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ABSTRACT

The relationship between vocational success, as determined by a panel of judges, and the personnel and psychological information available on each employee, was studied in an effort to identify those characteristics which are reasonable valid predictors of individual success in the rehabilitation process. The sample consisted of 216 males and 130 females representing 20 of the possible 27 disability classifications established by Goodwill Industries of America for reporting purposes. The characteristics under study were educational background, social and cultural background, psychological characteristics and physical characteristics. It was found that the measures of intelligence and personality, using standardized instruments, were useful; however, personnel information obtained from the standard form of many Goodwill Industries does not elicit significant information upon which to make a prediction of success or failure. (CH)

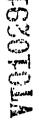
A STUDY OF CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS WHICH HAVE PREDICTIVE VALUE FOR VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT IN A REHABILITATION WORKSHOP

JOHN E. HOSKINS, Ed.D.



GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF GREATER DETROIT

DETROIT MICHIGAN





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1964



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bу

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I INTRODUCTION

Nature of the Problem

The purpose of this research is to determine those characteristics of education, social and cultural background, psychological makeup, and physical condition, which relate highly to the individual's successful vocational rehabilitation. This is to be done in an effort to develop more objective methods of selection of clients in a workshop program, such as Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit.

The local Goodwill operation is dedicated to the evaluation of vocational potential, training for gainful employment, employment of a sheltered nature, as well as placement into competitive industry of physically, mentally, and emotionally disabled individuals. This program is one of habilitation, as well as rehabilitation, in that many of the clients have never had gainful employment or trade training prior to referral to Goodwill Industries. It is the increase in the number of these referrals, as well as the more frequent incidence of serious disabilities, which makes this type of research necessary.

"The number of handicapped persons in the general population is reported to be increasing. The number of cases found and seeking rehabilitation is growing. The humanitarian concept of the American people is broadening to include additional rehabilitation services. The costs of rehabilitation services are steadily rising at the same time the



needs and services are multiplying."1

This quotation from Dr. Thompson states the basic reasons for the increased pressure upon workshops to provide more comprehensive and more efficient services. Added to this is the fact that workshops are being considered as possible resources in helping to solve the problems of the senior citizen and the technologically unemployed, as well as the younger group of school drop-outs.

All workshop executives find themselves in an almost hopeless position of being unable to keep pace with increasing demands upon their facilities. As more people are referred to or apply for services, more have to be turned away. The problem of selecting those applicants who can best be served by the rehabilitation process is a very real one. Since the services of any one agency cannot be extended to serve all handicapped people, primarily because of the limitations of money and staff, we must accept the fact that some type of selectivity is at work. As more application forms are filled out than there are jobs available, someone has to decide which of the many applicants may be accepted for the next available job. It is true that sometimes the selection is a matter of chance, a certain person being available or at least fresh in someone's mind at the time a job opportunity presents itself; but this does not say that this individual is the person who can best be served by the rehabilitation program.

The problem is one of trying to find or develop some method of predicting which applicants are more likely to complete the rehabilitation process successfully. Any techniques that can be developed are sure

¹ Thompson, Nellie Zetta (ed.). The Role of the Workshop in Rehabilitation. Washington, D.C.: Office of Vocational Rehabilitation. July, 1958. p. 46.

to improve the selective process currently in use. This should help prevent needless frustration and should also make the facilities available to more individuals who possess the potential for success.

Others have recognized the need for this type of research. The National Council on Psychological Aspects of Disability, Division 22, of the American Psychological Association, listed: "Educational, social, and psychological variables which differentiate successful and unsuccessful job placement" as one of the items of needed research in the field of rehabilitation.

The current method of selection of applicants in local Goodwill Industries organizations is as follows: The personnel staff is responsible for accepting people into the program to fill any of 79 hourly rated jobs, listed in Appendix C, with the major emphasis upon filling these vacancies with individuals for whom Goodwill can do the most, not necessarily those who can do the most for Goodwill Industries.

To accomplish this, each applicant fills out the application form found in Appendix D, giving basic biographical information and past employment experiences. An interview is held to determine whether or not the applicant should be served by Goodwill Industries or some other agency in the community. At times the vocational problem is not the most serious one, and referrals are made to the agency which can handle the immediate problem more adequately. A medical examination is given to determine physical limitations to employment. After this, a vocational plan is established and the applicant's name is usually placed on a waiting list, filed under one or more job classifications in which the personnel director feels the applicant is qualified, interested, and



²Wright, Beatrice A. (ed.). <u>Psychology and Rehabilitation</u>. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 1959. p. 137.

potentially able to succeed.

When an opening occurs for a given job classification, the applications filed under it are reviewed to select the best candidate. At this point the question is usually asked, "How can we be sure which candidate is the best?" The method of selection might vary with the personnel clerk checking the files. In one case the person who has been on the waiting list the longest might be chosen; in another case the preference might be given to the person whose application is the most recent; or the choice might even go to the applicant who happens to be known to the clerk because he or she helped him fill out the original application. In any event, regardless of the methods of selection used, few of them are related to any objective system.

Setting for the Research

"Humanity is always set forward by important movements of social advance; and the highest movement is always led by some forward-looking individual who becomes the incarnation of his social ideal and message. In this sense Dr. Edgar J. Helms is one of the most important social forces in America today,—and his influence is beginning to be felt throughout the modern world." This tribute to Dr. Helms and his Goodwill Industries program was written some twenty-five years after the humble beginnings of what is today the world's largest network of rehabilitation agencies dealing with all types of disabilities.

The motivation for the establishment of the Goodwill movement was not the dream of vast numbers of workshops scattered throughout the



³Moore, F. C. <u>The Golden Threads of Destiny</u>. Boston: Morgan Memorial Goodwill Press, 1952. p. 62. citing <u>Pioneering in Modern City Missions</u> by Bishop F. B. Fisher.

United States and the rest of the world, serving thousands upon thousands of handicapped people; but, rather, Dr. Helms was motivated by the necessity of solving the economic, social, and spiritual needs of the people who were living in crowded tenements in what was regarded as the most depressed and economically-deprived area in the south end of Boston. In the beginning Dr. Helms merely gathered clothing so that members of his small congregation could be adequately clothed. As a method of maintaining individual dignity, Dr. Helms allowed the individuals to purchase the items of clothing and household articles by means of labor on the repair of these materials. Thus, the replacement of a button or sewing on of a patch became the medium of barter with which individuals could purchase merchandise which they badly needed. day in April, 1902, it was discovered that a surplus of clothing had been accumulated after the "employees" had purchased what they required. Someone suggested that these articles should be put on sale for other needy people in the community. At the close of business that first day, it was discovered that there was sufficient money on hand to pay those who had repaired the items at the prevailing wage rate for their hours of labor. At that moment the Goodwill Industries program was given birth.

In 1915 a second program was established in Brooklyn, New York, and Dr. Helms soon began to travel from city to city to stimulate local community interest in this self-help method of serving the less fortunate. There were 26 Goodwills in 1925, 36 in 1930, 72 by 1940, 91 in 1950, 124 by 1960, and today there are 129. These 129 operations give service in more than 3,300 communities. The growth of this national program may be seen by the selected statistics shown in the following



Table.4

TABLE 1

RECAPITULATION OF SELECTED STATISTICS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF GOODWILL INDUSTRIES 1926--1963

,	No 。		intal Hours			
	Repor-	Diff. Persons	Total Hours Employment	Total	Opportunity	Total
	ted	Employed	Given	Income	Wages	Assets
Year	teu	Employed	GIVEN			
1926	28	9,855	2,424,197	\$ 2,202,142	\$ 943,371	-
1.927	32	13,833	2,721,138	2,344,389	1,012,581	-
1928	34	12,718	3,018,463	2,754,137	1,177,310	-
1929	34	12,573	3,525, 187	2,998,058	1,354,957	-
1930	36	37,767	5,118,683	3,067,231	1,505,988	-
	00	20 400	c 150 c00	2 207 680	1,730,041	
1931	38	38,466	6,159,608	3, 297, 689	1,687,093	Cum-
1932	40	43,698	6,677,818	3,255,934	1,645,318	4,348,655
1933	42	52,675	6,090,791	3, 163, 150	1,628,486	4,642,884
1934	69	46,510	6,580,495	3,261,122	1,638,639	4,593,969
1935	66	34,314	6,474,372	3,357,625	1,030,039	4,000,000
1936	68	37 ₂₉₁	7,350,717	3,918,594	1,976,901	3,490,727
1937	78	45,986	9,342,900	4,951,647	2,468,051	3,935,744
1938	80	27,801	5,284,906	4,324,073	2,185,966	5,816,442
1939	76	29,443	5,694,275	4,586,469	2,313,400	6,119,989
1940	72	31,022	7,448,120	4,999,635	2,482,802	5,866,021
1941	80	35,658	10,215,094	6,018,969	3,067,948	6,972,823
1941	78	20, 264	9,508,518	6,977,107	3,720,669	7,516,507
1943	76 76	23,459	8,648,512	7,379,986	3,691,933	8,416,484
1944	75	13,883	8,974,082	8,208,683	4,181,289	9,246,176
1945	76	12,521	9,438,502	9,003,031	4,625,042	11,646,101
1940	70	12,021	0,400,002	0,000,001	2,020,022	
1946	81	16,940	10,170,862	10,511,708	5,581,518	13,016,126
1947	83	17 ,678	10,374,108	10,852,547	6,110,535	14,197,895
1948	88	17,473	11,062,802	11,699,955	6,536,214	13,982,640
1949	90	14,316	9,941,754	11,418,218	6,438,412	14,475,334
1950	91	15,572	9,947,290	12,370,184	6,729,083	15,740,165
1051	0.1	17 465	12 755 502	15,335,613	8,207,703	17,048,183
1951	91 06	17,465	12,755,503	16,292,661	9,322,622	17, 227, 069
1952	96 00	18,885	12,093,967	18,379,101	10,535,734	17,952,813
1953	99	21,761	14,543,848	20,013,731	11,284,870	20,703,510
1954	97 100	23, 296	16,667,561	20,013,731	12,629,807	22,510,680
1955	102	25,318	17,594,835	2291139021	12,020,007	0 0 0
1956	110	29,814	18,202,186	26,779,096	13,993,306	24,911,967
1957	108	35,611	19,021,622	30,676,232		27, 388, 208
1958	111	36, 200	19,281,710	31,900,823	15,855,311	29,312,521

Goodwill Industries of America, Inc. Statistical Report for Year 1963. Washington, D.C.: Goodwill Industries of America, Inc. 1964.



TABLE 1--Continued

Year	No. Repor- ted	Diff. Persons Employed	Total Hours Employment Given	Total Income	Opportunity Wages	Total Assets
1959	113	38,194	22,500,000	\$36,772,453	\$19,168,621	*35,033.792
1960	118	36,165	23,025,410	40,985,469	20,409,074	36,478,048
1961	118	37,538	25,481,465	45,595,205	21, 274, 439	40,551,219
1962	117	32,100	27,946,123	• •	22,595,036	45,234,760
1963	118	35,323	28,600,587	•	25,399,627	50,385,674

While the physical growth and services of a material nature, such as wages to handicapped employees, can be tabulated and measured readily, perhaps of greater significance is the evolution of the organization from a relief-type program for the indigent⁵ to one of national repute in the area of rehabilitation of the handicapped.

Following Dr. Helms' example, the new Goodwill organizations were church-centered, vocationally-oriented programs of self-help for the areas' unemployed. As community conscience expressed its concern for many of these people, tax-supported welfare departments began serving the needs of some of the clients who were originally served by Goodwill Industries, and supplementary agencies were developed to satisfy other requirements of the people. Goodwill Industries continued to work in the areas of unmet needs, and in time served more and more of the unemployment problems of the handicapped. It was not long before "Goodwill" and "sheltered employment for the handicapped" became almost synonymous.



⁵The original charter for the national organization, on March 14, 1910, in Boston, Massachusetts, was in the name of the National Cooperative Relief Association.

If a date can be given to the beginning of the rehabilitation concept in Goodwill Industries, it would perhaps be 1951. P. J. Trevethan, who had become national executive in 1947, and other Goodwill leaders recognized that many of the returning veterans did not need sheltered employment as much as a chance to gain confidence in the use of newly acquired prosthetic devices in a work setting. For the first time placement was emphasized as a responsibility of Goodwill Industries, and, along with moving skilled employees out to available jobs in the community, it became necessary to educate the citizenry into making more jobs available.

"From that day, in 1902, until the present hour, Goodwill Industries has adhered steadfastly to a philosophy that the best help you can give any person is the kind of help which helps that person to help himself. In short--not charity, but a chance."6

From an extremely humble beginning in the basement of a church, as the result of the concern of one individual for his fellowmen, the Goodwill Industries' program has expanded to an organization serving over 60,000 people, an organization paying in excess of \$25,000,000 a year in wages to the handicapped of the nation.

Table 2⁷ will show the estimated achievements in 1963, of 129 locally autonomous Goodwills, which, together, make up the Goodwill Industries of America.



⁶Kimbrell, Horace Warren. <u>This is Goodwill Industries</u>. Address given to Newcomen Society in North America, New York City, October 18, 1962.

Across the Board, Vol. XIII, No. 1. Washington: Goodwill Industries of America, Inc., February 1964. p. 3.

TABLE 2

ALL GOODWILL INDUSTRIES

Estimated Achievements

Estimated Achievements	1963
Cities in which Goodwill Industries Workshops are	
located	155
Communities provided services and/or offering	9,000
public support over Total handicapped people served over	60,000
Number given on-the-job training and	
rehabilitation employment	37,000
Number aided (therapy, counseling, evaluation,	
pre-vocational training and adjustment) includ-	
ing half being trained or employed	45,000
Number assisted in obtaining aid from other	10,000
agencies	32,000,000
Hours employment given	3,500
Number placed over	0,000
Earned Income received by trainees and	\$25,000,000
workers	15,000,000
Earned through sales of renewed articles,	
contract work, etc.	\$50,000,000
Contributions received through United Funds, Com-	
munity Chests, foundations, individuals, etc	\$ 3,500,000
Grants from government sources for research,	
demonstration, and training projects	\$ 303,600
Fees received for local rehabilitation services .	\$ 1,000,000
Total building and equipment assets	\$55,000,000
Community leaders serving as volunteer members of Boards of Directors	3,000

In April, 1921, the Detroit Goodwill had its birth in a fashion almost parallel to the original Goodwill Industries in Boston. A humble garage on Dearborn Street, in connection with the Centenary Church, as well as the basement of that church, became the first workshop and store for the Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. During the early years Dr. John E. Martin, who was Superintendent of the Methodist Union of Detroit, was the one who nurtured the struggling organization. Reverend Charles S. Dopp of Buffalo, New York, was secured in 1925 as the Executive of the struggling Goodwill operation. He was followed in 1929 by Mr. Robert F. McKee, of Akron, Ohio. On February 11, 1938, Harold H.



McKinnon assumed the position of Executive Secretary of the Goodwill Industries of Detroit. Under Harold McKinnon's able leadership, the Goodwill program grew in size and scope to the point where it was operating branch programs in three counties in the Greater Detroit area.

At the time of his death, in 1961, Harold McKinnon left a program which had an earned income in excess of \$1,400,000, and which made possible a payroll of \$979,000 to handicapped people in the community.

During this period, the local Goodwill Industries grew not only in size, but in stature as well, becoming one of the outstanding programs of the national movement. Like most other Goodwill operations, it was a sheltered workshop, giving, primarily, terminal employment to handicapped people.

Within the past few years the emphasis at Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit has also shifted from a sheltered workshop activity to one of a rehabilitation workshop. A definition of a sheltered workshop and industrial rehabilitation workshop will be found in Appendix A, and a comparison of the services of each of these will be found in Appendix B.

This change in emphasis became necessary when it was discovered that approximately one person in eleven who applied for services at Goodwill Industries was hired or placed in a training program. Only normal attrition accounted for the vacancies that were available, which limited the number of new people who could be served. Since this was true, it became apparent that the Detroit Goodwill was going to have to concentrate more upon training and placement if it was to serve the needs of the local community. With this change in emphasis, the local program has continued to grow and serve more people each year. In 1963 a total of 875 handicapped individuals were served by the local program,



655 of this number were individuals employed within Goodwill, and 220 additional persons received evaluation and training as part of a cooperative program with the Veterans Administration and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit paid its employees \$1,143,119.44 in 1963.

The main building for the local Goodwill Industries is at 6522

Brush Street, where most of the production departments and the main store for the operation are located. In addition to this facility, Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit operates three contract programs: one in Detroit at West Warren and Livernois Avenues, one in Clawson, Michigan, and one in Mount Clemens, Michigan. It also operates 9 branch retail stores; 5 are located in Detroit, and the others are in the following communities: River Rouge, Mount Clemens, Pontiac and Inkster. With all of these facilities, Goodwill Industries employs approximately 450 people, and serves an additional 65 to 70 men and women in its evaluation and training program. This Detroit organization, with assets of almost \$1,500,000, is the third largest in the Goodwill Industries movement, and in this setting this research was undertaken.

Related Studies

There has been a substantial amount of research in predicting job adjustment and potential success, some of it dating back more than sixty years, such as the study by J. L. Meriam, in which school grades were tested to see if they could be used to predict successful teaching. The criterion in this research was an appraisal by a principal or super-



Meriam, J. L. Normal School Education and Efficiency in Teaching. New York: Teachers College Contributions to Education No. 1. Columbia University, 1902.

intendent of the elementary school teacher and her efficiency as a teacher. On the basis of this research, it was determined that there was no significant correlation between grades in professional courses, grades in practice teaching, the total score on a city examination, the score on the city examination in teaching methods, and the criterion of successful teaching.

Following World War I, testing became increasingly popular, and many articles can be found in the journals to indicate the growing interest in various types of tests as predictors of success in specific jobs.

In 1919 Thurston⁹ used an aptitude test called the "Thurston Clinical Examination" to determine the relationship of its scores to the level of work performance of 100 employees of an insurance company, from office clerks to minor executives. It was found that accuracy on the test had a correlation of .50 with the level of work, .42 with speed on the test, .47 with amount of schooling, and .35 with age. When these four characteristics were combined as a single predictor, the correlation was .67, indicating that while the correlations were low, predictions can be improved when other factors are combined with test scores.

Goldsmith¹⁰ used a personal history blank as a predictor of success in selling life insurance. By assigning weighted scores to the answers on personal history blanks, Goldsmith was able to establish a critical score which would have eliminated 54% of the failures and retained 84% of the successful life insurance salesmen in the



Thurston, L. L. "A Standardized Test for Office Clerks," Journal of Applied Psychology, III (1919) pp. 248-51.

Goldsmith, D. B. "The Use of the Personal History Blank as a Salesmanship Test," <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, VI (1922) pp. 149-55.

population of 502 cases used in the research.

Kitson¹¹ used physical characteristics rather than test scores or personal history information to predict the criterion of commissions earned with three separate groups of salesmen; (1) 95 office specialty salesmen, (2) 90 footwear salesmen, and (3) 400 insurance salesmen. Height and weight were tested, and it was found that there was virtually no correlation between the commissions earned by the highest, middle, or lowest sales producers in these groups and their height and weight.

In 1923, Bills¹² reported on the use of a mental alertness test to measure both job level and permanency on the job. When 133 clerical employees were divided into five groups, based upon level of difficulty of their jobs, it was found that the median score on the test for each group was related to the level of the job. The most difficult job group had the highest scores, and the least difficult job group had the lowest. The median score of each of the groups was likewise related to the length of employment in the company.

Like Goldsmith, Manson¹³ used the application blanks from 4,178 life insurance salesmen to determine if certain items of personal history could predict the better salesmen as measured by the amount of insurance that they had sold in one year. When the amount of personal insurance carried, number of clubs belonged to, age, and number of



¹¹ Kitson, H. D. "Height and Weight as Factors in Salesmanship," Journal of Personnel Research, I (1922) pp. 289-94.

¹²Bills, M. A., "Relation of Mental Alertness Test Score to Position and Permanency in Company," <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, VII (1923) pp. 154-56.

^{13&}lt;sub>Manson</sub>, G. E. "What Can the Application Blank Tell? Evaluation of Items in Personal History Records of Four Thousand Life Insurance Salesmen," <u>Journal of Personnel Research</u>, IV (1925-26) pp. 73-99.

dependents were measured against sales, all of the correlations were too low to be significant.

Thomsen 14 worked out a critical score using six items from a personal history form: age, schooling, marital status, descent, height, and weight. When applied to 122 female shirt pressers in a shirt manufacturing company, the critical score would have retained 89% of the successful pressers and eliminated 59% of the failures.

In the research by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 approximately 17,000 graduates from accredited colleges employed in the Bell System made up the research population. The criterion of success was principally the annual salary earned by a man compared to the salaries of others with the same number of years of employment. Corrections were made to account for the differential salary bases in different parts of the country. The population was divided in thirds.

The study strongly supported the fact that scholastic achievement is a substantial predictor of progress on a management level in the Bell System. Also of predictive value is the quality of the institution from which the employee was graduated. It was shown that the more demanding colleges produced better managers than those whose standards were lower.

One additional characteristic was shown to have some predictive value, and that was extra-curricular activities. When two men had the same relative rank in class from comparable colleges, the one who had engaged in outside activities had a slight advantage over the other.

The Social Science Research Division of Standard Oil Company of



Thorsen, C. U. "Tall, Young and Single," <u>Personnel Journal</u> XVII (1938-39) pp. 175-79.

¹⁵ Kappel, Frederick R. "From the World of College to the World of Work" reprinted from the <u>Bell Telephone Magazine for Spring 1962</u>. New York. American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

New Jersey conducted a research entitled "Early Identification of Management Potential" in which a battery of predictors were used to determine individuals who would rise to management responsibility in the company. These predictors were: standardized psychological tests, temperament surveys, individual background surveys, management judgment test, a survey of management attitudes, self-performance rating, picture technique (a projective test) personal history record, and an interview.

The writer reviewed over 500 research articles dealing with methods of employee selection and found that over 55% of the research reported was centered in five general job classifications which are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3
DISTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH ARTICLES
BY JOB CLASSIFICATION

Job Classi cation	fi-	-			N	Ю,		f Resear ticles	ch
Clerical	_			_				99	
Sales .								76	
Teaching								50	
Executiv								44	
Assembly								29	
All Othe							o	231	
Total								529	

While there are many research articles dealing with employee selection, there is very little research in the area of selection and adjustment of handicapped people in a work situation. There are, however, three relatively recent studies of handicapped people. Following



Standard Oil Company (N.J.) <u>Summary of the Early Identification of Management Potential Research Project in Standard Oil Company</u>
(New Jersey) and Affiliated Companies. 1961. p. 39.

a three-year study of a sample of 133 men and women in the Vocational Adjustment Center in Chicago, Gellman¹⁷ reported on many facets of the evaluation program. The median age of the group was 21 years, 6 months. Four major disability classifications were considered in the research: mental retardation, epilepsy, emotional disorders, and physical disabilities.

After an evaluation, which included an on-the-job exploration as well as psychological testing and personnel data, it was determined that the following factors had no ability to distinguish the successful from the unsuccessful rehabilitated cases: age, sex, intelligence level, previous employment experience, nor the nature of the present physical problem.

The chief reasons for failure for this population appeared to be psychological in nature: inadequate interpersonal relationships, lack of capacity to withstand work pressure, lack of ability to mobilize energy in a work situation, and a negative attitude toward work.

Yucker18, in a study of 245 employees of Abilities, Incorporated, a profit-making organization employing disabled individuals, found that almost without exception there was no significant relationship between the type and extent of disability and the behavioral characteristics as measured by personal history information and psychological tests.

One final article bears some relationship to this present research.

Weiner 19 studied characteristics associated with success in rehabilita-



Gellman, William. Adjusting People to Work. Jewish Vocational Service Monograph No. 1. Chicago, June 1957.

Yucker, Harold E. et al. "Disability Types and Behavior," <u>Human</u>
Resources Study Number 6, Albertson, New York. Human Resource Foundation.

^{1962. 19} Weiner, Hubert. "Characteristics Associated with Rehabilitation Success," The Personnel and Guidance Journal, XLII No. 7 (March 1964) pp. 687-94.

tion of patients with tuberculosis in a hospital setting. It was found that certain characteristics could differentiate men who: (1) returned to a former job after hospital rehabilitation, (2) found a new job, and (3) remained unemployed for a period of at least one month after hospitalization. The following characteristics differentiate these groups to a significant degree: race, age, marital status, number of dependents, personal adequacy, income level, number of jobs held in the past five years, job skill level, and employment status at the time of admission.

The items that were found not to be significant were: educational level, veterans' status, number of residences in the past 5 years, area of residence, and previous hospitalization for tuberculosis.



II METHODOLOGY

General Plan

The general plan of this research was to determine what relationships exist between vocational success, as determined by a panel of
judges, and the personnel and psychological information available on
each employee. It was hoped to determine those characteristics showing
a high relationship to success so that they might be used as possible
predictors of individual success in the rehabilitation process.

Selection of Subjects and Characteristics of the Sample

Out of the total employee group of 403, there were 57 people who were unable to complete all of the necessary procedures for the research, so they were excluded from the final research sample. The number of cases excluded and the reasons for their exclusion are shown in Table 4. With these cases deleted, the sample consisted of 216 males and 130 females.

The median age for the males in the sample was 43 years and 7 months; the median age for the females was 42 years and 4 months. The age range for males in the sample was from 18 years and 8 months to 73 years and 4 months; the age range for the females was from 21 years and 11 months to 77 years and 7 months. 58.2% of all the employees in the sample were between the ages of 31 and 50.

The individuals in the sample live in all socio-economic areas of



TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES ACCORDING
TO REASON FOR EXCLUSION FROM SAMPLE

Reason for Exclusion	No. of Cases	% of Total Employees
Unable to read	15	3.7%
Visual conditions preventing testing	10	2.5%
Job assignment or hours of employment pre-		
vented testing	9	2.2%
Prolonged illness during testing period	8	2.0%
Terminated employment during testing	7	1.7%
Psychological problems prevented accurate		
testing	4	1.0%
Refused to participate	3	. 7%
Deceased during testing period	1	. 2%
Total	57	14.0%

the community, when these areas are classified on the basis of family $income^{20}$, which can be seen in Table 5.

TABLE 5

DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE AND FEMALE CASES ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC AREA OF RESIDENCE

Socio-economic Area	M	ale	F <u>e</u>	mal <u>e</u>	Total		
(Family Income)	N	%	N	%	N	%	
High							
(over \$8,000)	3	1.4	1	8 ه	4	1.1	
Above Average	ł			i			
(over \$7,000-\$8,000)	9	4.2	11	8.5	20	5.8	
Λverage	ļ			ľ			
(over \$6,000-\$7,000)	82	38.0	50	38.4	132	38.1	
Below Average					i		
(over \$5,000-\$6,000)	63	29.1	32	24.6	95	27.5	
Low							
(\$5,000 or less)	59	27.3	36	27.7	95	27.5	
Total	216	100.0	130	100.0	346	100.0	

Based upon income areas shown on the <u>Salesman's Map Detroit and Suburbs</u>, prepared by The Detroit News, Merchandising and Marketing Department, General Advertising. Detroit: Evening News Association, 1961.



The largest number of individuals from the sample in any one socio-economic area was 132, or 38.1% of the total, who reside in an Average Area.

The subjects in the sample were found to represent 20 of the possible 27 disability classifications established by Goodwill Industries of America for reporting purposes 21, which follows, with the definitions used by the national organization:

GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF AMERICA'S DEFINITIONS OF DISABILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

- 1 Arthritis Inflammation of a joint; includes rheumatoid, gonorrheal, urethral, etc. The more serious types result in ankylosis or deformity of the joints of the various members of the body.

- 4 Muscular dystrophy. A progressive weakness of body musculature.
- 5 Paraplegia. A paralysis of the body from the waist down, usually traumatic, or from disease of the spine.
- 6 Monoplegia. One arm or one leg paralysis, usually either from strokes or head injury.
- 7 Hemiplegia One side of the body paralyzed, usually from strokes or head injuries.
- 8 Poliomyelitis A paralysis of the various members of the body resulting from the inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord. Degree of impairments of the limbs and respiratory organs will depend upon the severity of the inflammation of the cord.



Goodwill Industries of America, Inc. Instructions for Preparing Monthly Statistical Report. Washington: Goodwill Industries of America, Inc., 1961, pp. 14-17.

- 9 Other Paralyses Other and lesser isolated types of paralysis usually due to nerve injury; would include Agitans, more commonly known as Parkinson's syndrome, this being identified with tremors of the upper extremities and head and a shuffling gait—usually associated with vascular/senile changes in the brain or following brain infections such as encephalitis.
- ll Cardio-Vascular Disease . . . Various types of heart disease and hypertension producing limitations in working capacity.

 Includes cardiac complications of rheumatic fever.
- 12 Peripheral Vascular Disease Includes diseases of arteries and veins which cause decrease in circulation, ulcerations, and occasio ally amputation.
- 13 Visual Defects Partial or total blindness in one or both eyes from any cause.
- 14 Hearing Defects Partial or total deafness in one or both ears from any cause.
- 15 Epilepsy. Either petit mal, grand mal or psycho-motor seizures. Usually some mental retardation present.
- 16 Mental Retardation. Usually congenital but may be the result of epilepsy trauma or other condition.

- 19 Arrested Tuberculosis Usually employees who have been released from tuberculosis institutions and are attempting to regain working capacities. May have chest and back deformities as result of surgery.
- 20 Endocrine Disorders . . . Include diabetics who may also have circulatory changes and visual defects, thyroid disfunction, and other glandular disturbances, which may cause abnormalities in growth and development.
- 21 Aged Employees who by reason of their



age are unable to compete in industry. Women past 54, men past 60, perhaps younger. This group includes many with arthritis, peripheral vascular disease, visual defects and senile changes of the brain. But, in case the employee has a specific handicap listed here, he should be counted in the specific category rather than in category of "aged".

- 22 Socially Handicapped Probationers, parolees, misfits, etc.
- 23 Respiratory A. Asthma, Bronchiectasis, Emphysema, and other limiting conditions which preclude competitive employment.
- 24 Respiratory B. Seriously limiting condition due to tracheotomy resultant either from carcinoma or paralysis.
- 25 Speech Speech defects which seriously limit the vocational potential of clients thus affected.
- 26 Miscellaneous. Small number of employees who have other minor disabling conditions which do not fit into any of above categories.
- 27 Non-handicapped. Some supervisory personnel and transportation personnel fit into this category.

In tabulating the cases, only the primary disability for each subject was considered even though many individuals possessed multiple disabilities. From an examination of Table 6, which shows the distribution according to primary disability as determined by the medical staff, it will be seen that 10.7% of the employees were classified as Non-Handicapped. This would include some persons holding staff positions and key hourly positions, such as truck drivers and boiler operators, which must be filled even if there are no disabled persons on the waiting lists.

It can also be seen from the same table that while Goodwill works with numerous types of disabilities, the orthopedic classifications—Hemiplegia, Poliomyelitis, Other Paralyses, and Other Orthopedic disabilities represent 116 cases, or 33.6% of the total sample.

The educational level of the subjects ranged from one individual



TABLE 6

DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES ACCORDING TO SEX AND PRIMARY DISABILITY CLASSIFICATION

Goodwill			Male	F	emale	T	otal
Code No.	Type of Disability	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Arthritis	8	3.7	6	4.6	14	4.0
2	Cerebral Palsy	4	1.8	5	3.8	9	2.6
7	Hemiplegia	2	.9	1	.8	3	.9
8	Poliomyelitis	15	6.9	8	6.2	23	6.6
9	Other Paralyses	1	۰5	1	.8	2	. 6
10	Other Orthopedic	60	27 .8	28	21.5	88	25.5
11	Cardio-Vascular	7	3.2	4	3.1	11	3.2
12	Peripheral Vascular	-	_	1	.8	1	.3
13	Visual Defects	20	9.3	4	3.1	24	6.9
14	Hearing Defects	12	5.6	12	9.2	24	6.9
15	Epilepsy	9	4.2	2	1.5	11	3.2
16	Mental Retardation	5	2.3	2	1.5	7	2.0
17	Psychoneurotic	5	2.3	1	.8	6	1.7
19	Arrested Tuberculosis .	20	9.3	19	14.6	39	11.3
20	Endocrine Disorders	-	_	2	1.5	2	۰6
21	Aged	3	1.4	14	10.8	17	4.9
22	Socially Handicapped	2	.9	_	_	2	ه 6
25	Speech Defect	3	1.4	2	1.5	5	1.4
26	Miscellaneous	1.3	6.0	8	6.2	21	6.1
27	Non-Handicapped	27	12.5	10	7.7	37	10.7
	Total	216	100.0	130	100.0	346	100,0

with no formal education to one person who held a Masters degree; the median fell in the category 10 through 12 years of schooling. This is reflected in Table 7.

The sample was distributed into 22 job classifications. The first three classifications in Table 8, which include the word "staff", are primarily salaried jobs; the other nineteen are primarily hourly-rated jobs. From Table 8, it may be seen that Contract Production and Contract Appliance Repair combined, equals 49 employees, or 14.2% of the sample, giving the Contract Department the largest representation in the sample.



TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES ACCORDING
TO SEX AND YEARS OF EDUCATION

			_		=										N	ale	Fe	emale	To	tal
	Y	'eaı	r s	() £	E	Edu	1C8	ti	lor	1				N	%	N	%	N	9%
0- 4- 7- 10- 13 14 15 16 Gra	6 9 12	o o o o	0	1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 14 82 89 7 13 2 4	1.8 6.5 38.0 41.2 3.2 6.0 .9 1.9	9 29 72 2 8 2 8	6.9 22.3 55.4 1.5 6.2 1.5 6.2	4 23 111 161 9 21 4 12	1.2 6.6 32.0 46.5 2.6 6.1 1.2
	ot:														216	100.0	130	100.0	346	100 .

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES ACCORDING
TO SEX AND JOB CLASSIFICATION

	M	ale	Fer	nale	Tot	
Job Classification	N	%	N	%	N	%
Administrative Staff	N 8 5 11 17 18 5 7 - 4 17 9 17 3 1 2 11 13 8 18	3.7 2.3 5.1 7.9 8.3 2.3 3.2 1.9 7.9 4.2 7.9 1.4 .5 .9 5.1 6.0 3.7 8.3	N - 4 27 31 2 10 1 - 1 8 16 18 - 1	3.1 20.7 - 23.8 1.5 7.7 .8 - .8 6.2 12.3 13.8	8 9 38 17 18 5 38 2 14 18 9 17 4 2 10 27 31 8 19	2.3 2.6 11.0 4.7 5.2 1.4 11.0 .6 4.0 5.2 2.6 4.9 1.2 .6 2.9 7.8 8.9 2.3 5.5



TABLE 8--Continued

Job Classification	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Contract Production Contract Appliance Repair Pricer	7 35 -	3.2 16.2 -	6 1 3	4.6 .8 2.3	13 36 3	3.8 10.4 .9
Total	216	100.0	130	100.0	346	100.0

The Wonderlic Personnel Test was used as a measure of mental ability. The median score for the Goodwill sample was 9; for the Normative population it was 24. The average person in the sample scored in the lower 7.4% of the Normative population. In Table 9 the distribution of Wonderlic scores for the Goodwill sample is compared to the distribution for the Normative group.

TABLE 9

COMPARISON OF SAMPLE AND NORMATIVE POPULATION
ON WONDERLIC TEST SCORES

Wonderlic Scores	Goodwill Sample No. of Cases	Goodwill Sample % of Total	Normative* Population % of Total
0- 9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49	186 119 33 7 1	53.8 34.2 9.5 2.2	4.2 28.0 44.5 21.0 2.3
Total	346	100.0	100.0
Median Score		9	24
Mean		10.3	23.3

^{*}Wonderlic, E. F., and Associates. Performance Norms by Adults on Separate Forms of the Wonderlic Personnel Tests. Northfield, Illinois: E. F. Wonderlic and Associates, 1960-1961 p. 5.



From the above table it can be seen that the Mean for the sample was 10.3, and for the Normative Population, 23.3. It was decided to check the scores of the Administrative and Supervisory Staff as a subsample. When the scores were checked, it was found that the Mean for this sub-sample was 24.0, and the Mean for the remaining sample was reduced to 9.4.

The foregoing reveals some of the characteristics of the research sample; additional data are reported in Chapter III for the following variables: Height, Weight, Age, Length of Time in the City, Length of Time in the State, Referral Source, Service Desired, Marital Status, Number of Children, Military Status, Type of Discharge, Amount of Compensation, Service Dates, Type of Disability, When the Disability Was Caused, How the Disability Was Caused, Trade Learned, Number of Other Agencies Consulted, Previous Employment in Goodwill, Number of Past Employers in the Last 10 Years, Organizational Memberships, and Types of Hobbies.

Measures

Crîterion Groups

It was necessary to establish the criterion for successful vocational adjustment. A panel of judges not directly involved in the immediate supervision of the employees in the research was used for this purpose. This panel was made up of the Director of Rehabilitation Services, the Director of Operations, the Production Manager, the writer, and on some occasions the head of the division in which the individual was employed. At least three of the above-named were present at each evaluation. The judges were asked to divide the population into three groups, with approximately one-third of the population in each. Those

individuals unanimously chosen by the judges to be well-adjusted to the job situation and to the organization were designated the "High" group. The "Low" group was made up of those individuals unanimously chosen by the judges to be poorly adjusted to the work situation. The "Middle" group was made up of those individuals about whom the judges could not agree, or about whom there was insufficient information to form an opinion.

Since the Middle group included those for whom no judgment could be made, it was eliminated from further consideration in the study. The High and the Low groups then became the criterion groups for successful and non-successful adjustment against which all characteristics of personnel information, intelligence, and personality traits were measured.

To test the validity of this criterion, the performance rating of each individual, based upon the first ten performance factors of the Evaluation Report for Employees and Trainees, were measured against the ratings given by the judges. These ten performance factors and definitions 22 are:

- 1. QUALITY OF WORK--Accuracy; precision; completeness; neatness. (Quantity not considered.)
- 2. QUANTITY OF WORK--Amount of work turned out. (Quality not considered.)
- 3. WORK HABITS--Organization of work; care of equipment; safety considerations; promptness; industry.
- 4. RELATIONSHIP WITH PEOPLE--Ability to get along with others; effectiveness in dealing with the public; other employees, and/or trainees.
- 5. LEARNING ABILITY--Speed and thoroughness in learning procedures, laws, rules and other details; alertness, perseverance.



²²Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit. Evaluation Report for Employees and Trainees, Form 185, an Evaluation Schedule. Detroit: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, 1962.

- 6. ATTITUDE--Enthusiasm for the work; willingness to conform to job requirements and to accept suggestions for work improvement; adaptability.
- 7. PERSONAL FITNESS -- Integrity, sobriety; appearance and habits.
- 8. INITIATIVE--Self-reliance; resourcefulness; willingness and ability to accept and carry out responsibility.
- 9. DEPENDABILITY--Degree to which employees can be relied upon to do work and to meet deadlines without close supervision.
- 10. KNOWLEDGE--Extent of knowledge of methods, materials, tools, equipment, technical expressions and other basic subject matter.

The information was secured from the most current evaluation on file, and in some cases if the information was not in the personnel file, current evaluations were secured. These evaluations are normally filled out by the individual's immediate foreman, and reflect the foreman's opinion of the level of performance of the individual under his supervision. The foreman's experience in working with people in his department, as well as his knowledge of the level of accepted performance of people in similar jobs outside of Goodwill Industries, are the bases for his judgment. By means of the Chi-Square Test, all of the performance ratings of the foremen were tested against the over-all rating by the panel of judges, and in all cases the Chi-Square was significant beyond the .01 level of confidence, indicating that the panel of judges was successful in selecting those individuals who ultimately were rated best by their individual foremen on individual worker performances, which are considered essential to job success.

Table 10 shows the work performance characteristics upon which all employees are evaluated, and the relationship of the most current evaluations to the vocational adjustment criterion established by the panel of judges.



TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES ABOVE AND BELOW SATISFACTORY LEVEL
FOR EACH WORK PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC ACCORDING
TO VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATION

Classification of Adjustment By Panel	Work Performance Characteristics	Less Than Satisfactory Rating	Satisfactory or Better Rating
High	Quality	35	92
Low		83	22
High	Quantity	39	88
Low		87	18
High	Work Habits	40	87
Low		88	17
High	Relationship With People	35	92
Low		79	26
High	Learning Ability	57	70
Low		92	13
High	Attitude	45	82
Low		88	17
High	Personal Fitness	36	91
Low		77	28
High	Initiative	51	76
Low		95	10
High	Dependability	42	85
Low		90	15
High	Knowledge	58	69
Low		97	8

Screening Measures

Personnel Data

The initial step in the data collection process was a review of the personnel records to determine what information had been omitted at the time of initial application for service. Because a large number of omissions was found, each employee was interviewed and all items of information which



were supposed to be on the Application and Employment Record forms were completed. After it was determined that all of these forms were complete, the Director of Rehabilitation Services of Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit then recorded all the personnel information on a series of magnetic tapes, using the coding system as outlined in the Scoring Manual in Appendix E.

At the time of the recording, the personnel information, names, and other identifying characteristics were replaced by numbers. These tapes were then turned over to the writer, who had no access to the personnel records, for tabulation. After the initial tabulation, the following items of personnel information were excluded from the research.

Services Desired--No meaningful analysis of this variable was attempted because there was insufficient diversity of responses. Of the respondents to this question on the Application Form, 98.5% indicated that their immediate concern was employment. Perhaps one explanation for the high incidence of requests for employment was the lack of previous knowledge of the other services that are available, such as psychological testing, pre-vocational evaluation, on-the-job training, as well as placement. Another explanation is that even though the applicant did realize that additional services were available to him, his most immediate concern was for income in the form of a pay check, rather than long-range planning for his future.

Type of Discharge from Military Service, Amount of Compensation for Military Service, and Service Dates of Military Service were excluded from the research on the basis of insufficient numbers of cases to form an adequate test of correlation.

Previous Employment at Goodwill Industries -- was deleted from the research because there were insufficient cases upon which to establish



relationships.

<u>Income</u>--were likewise eliminated from the study when it was discovered that the answers given to these questions on the Application Forms were vague, in most cases, if they were answered at all.

Reasons for Leaving the Last Job--was eliminated from the research because of lack of diversified answers. Virtually every person indicated that the reason for leaving the last job was because of a temporary layoff.

With these items of personnel data excluded from the research, the remaining items were classified according to anticipated findings. This was done on the basis of a previous study conducted by the writer²³, as well as discussions with the professional staff at Goodwill Industries. Because of the large number of items, the method of measuring the variable as well as the anticipated finding will be treated simultaneously. Unless otherwise stated, variables were dichotomized at the median for purposes of statistical analysis.

The following personnel characteristics were anticipated to have no predictive value from the standpoint of successful vocational adjustment:

Sex--In this instance the dichotomy was on the basis of male and female.

Height, Weight, Length of Residence in the City, Length of Residence in the State.

Physical Disability -- The major classifications of disability were compared with the non-handicapped group to determine the relationship to



²³Hoskins, John E. "Item Analysis to be Used in the Development of a Goodwill Industries Application Form," <u>Michigan Rehabilitation</u> <u>Association Digest</u> (Detroit), III, Spring, 1962. pp. 23-29.

job success. It was anticipated that there would be no significant relationship between the type of disability and the classification of work adjustment. Because many of the physical disability classifications had insufficient numbers of individuals in the cells to permit use of the Chi-Square Test, it was determined to reduce the number of cells and thus increase the number of cases in each cell by reclassifying the physical disabilities into a smaller number of logical groups. The list of disability classifications was given to the industrial nurse on the staff of Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, with instructions that she was to combine these classifications into some meaningful categories that would reduce the number of variables. When the disability reclassification was completed, there were three groups: Physicogenic, Neurological and Psychiatric. Again, it was anticipated that there would be no significant relationship between these new classifications of disability and membership in the criterion groups.

It was assumed that the following personnel items would be significantly related to work adjustment:

Socio-Economic Area of Residence—The sample was dichotomized on the basis of those individuals who live in a high socio-economic area of the community (this would be areas in which the average annual family income was \$7,000 or more) as opposed to those individuals who live in the low socio-economic areas of the community (areas where the average annual income was \$6,000 or less). The average socio-economic area was eliminated from this comparison to determine the relationship between the extremes of socio-economic areas of residence to adjustment. It was anticipated that those individuals who resided in the higher socio—economic areas of the community would be more highly motivated and more likely to become members of the well-adjusted group.



Age--In this case it was anticipated that those individuals over 45 years of age, because of more maturity and possible experience back-ground, would have a better chance of being members of the High group.

Source of Referral -- This refers to the individual or organization which made the original referral of the client to Goodwill Industries. One of the classifications is "self-referral" which would include all individuals who came to Goodwill Industries strictly on their own motivation. This could be as a result of reading an article about the organization in the newspaper or hearing information about it on the radio or television. Other agencies in the community were classified and tabulations were made as to the number of individuals coming from these sources. Two different tests were used in this personnel characteristic. First, those who were self-referrals as opposed to all other types of referrals; and secondly, those who were referred by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation as opposed to all other types of referrals. On the first of these two tests it was anticipated that the individuals who came to Goodwill Industries as self-referrals would, perhaps, be more highly motivated toward work and ultimate success, therefore, they would be classified as well-adjusted more frequently. On the second test of relationship, referrals coming from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation were anticipated as having a better chance of being welladjusted because of the screening process that would have taken place at D.V.R. It was assumed that the D.V.R. would be referring to the agency those individuals who were the most likely candidates to succeed in the rehabilitation program at Goodwill Industries. This was based not only on their knowledge of the organization's program, but on the ability, interest and physical characteristics of the individual client.



Marital Status—This characteristic was tested in two ways. First, the adjustment of married employees was compared to that of single employees (those who have never been married), and secondly, the married individuals were compared to those who were divorced or separated. It was anticipated that there would be a significant relationship between Marital Status and membership in the High and Low groups of work adjustment. In the first test it was assumed that those individuals who were married, as opposed to those who were single, would be classified as well-adjusted more frequently. In the second test of significance, it was anticipated that married individuals would be classified as well-adjusted more frequently than those who were divorced or separated.

Children at Home--This characteristic was divided into two groups: those cases in which there were no children at home, and those cases in which there were one or more children at home. It was anticipated that those individuals with children in the home would be more highly motivated to succeed, and would, therefore, stand a better chance of being members of the High group.

Military Status—Since 84% of the employees at Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit had never had military service, the dichotomy was established on the basis of those with previous military service as opposed to those with no previous military service. It was theorized that those individuals who had previous military experience would have a slightly better chance of being members of the well-adjusted group because of certain selectivity which would have been made by the Veterans Administration in the processing of the individuals with previous military experience prior to referral.

When the Disability Was Caused -- While the Type of Disability was not expected to relate to work success, as previously mentioned, it was



anticipated that the length of time the individual had the disability would be a significant factor. In this case the characteristic was dichotomized on the basis of disabilities which occurred less than 15 years ago as opposed to those which occurred 15 or more years ago. It was anticipated that those individuals whose disabilities had occurred over 15 years ago would have a slightly better chance of being well—adjusted, not only to the individual disability, but also to the work situation.

How the Disability Was Caused--This item of personnel information was considered from the standpoint of traumatic disabilities--those caused by accident and military service as opposed to all other types of disabilities; also, from the standpoint of congenital disabilities versus all other types of disabilities. It was anticipated that individuals whose disabilities were caused by traumatic experiences would be less likely to be classified as successful, whereas those individuals with a congenital disability would be more likely to be classified as well-adjusted.

Education—The frequency distribution of education shows that approximately one—half of the cases fall in the area of 10-12 years of education, which may be noted in Table 7. This is the same area in which the median for educational level is found. By eliminating this group, the remaining sample was split on the basis of Low Education (those with less than 10 years of schooling) and those with High Education (those with more than high school education). It was anticipated that those with a high school education or more would show a higher adjustment in the work situation.

Trade Learned -- On this characteristic, the sample was divided on the basis of those who had had previous trade training as opposed to



those who had never had such training. It was anticipated that those with some type of trade training, regardless of the type, would have a better chance of being classified as vocationally well-adjusted when compared with those who had no previous training.

Previously Seen By Other Agencies—The population was divided on the basis of those who had never been seen by any other social agency in the community and those who had been seen by one or more. It was anticipated that those who had been seen by other agencies would have a significantly higher classification in the well-adjusted group as opposed to those individuals who had not been seen by other agencies.

The Number of Past Employers in the Last 10 Years—The sample was divided on the basis of individuals who had had one employer as opposed to those individuals who had had two or more employers in the last 10 years. Also, the sample was divided on the basis of those who had no previous employment as opposed to those who had one or more jobs in the past 10 years. It was anticipated that those individuals who had remained on one job during the past 10 years would have a better opportunity of being considered well-adjusted than the individuals who went from job to job, and would more likely be classified in the well-adjusted group. It was also anticipated that those individuals who had one or more jobs in the past 10 years would be better adjusted than the person who had had no employment at all during that same period of time.

Wages on the Last Job--This item was retained in the study when it was determined that while there was some exaggeration on the part of the respondents, the accuracy was far greater than on any other item in reference to employment. The population was divided at the \$60 per week level; those individuals who received less than \$60 per week on their last job being classified in one group, and those individuals who received \$60 or



more per week being classified in the other. It was anticipated that those individuals who received \$60 or more per week would be more highly qualified and would, therefore, be classified more frequently as well-adjusted.

Organizational Memberships—The sample was dichotomized on the basis of those who were members of any type of social, fraternal, church, or related organization, as opposed to those who did not take part in such activities. It was anticipated that those individuals who took the initiative, joined, and retained some active organizational membership would have a better relationship with other individuals, and, therefore, would stand a better chance of being well-adjusted on the job.

Hobbies—The last personnal characteristic considered was hobbies in which employees engaged. This characteristic was separated on the basis of those individuals who had no hobbies as opposed to those individuals who indicated a choice of one or more hobbies. It was anticipated that the individuals who had some type of outside interest in the form of a hobby or recreational activity would more frequently be classified as well-adjusted on the job.

Psychological Tests

The next step in the research was the administration of two psychological tests to the sample. Because of the large number of cases to be tested, as well as the fact that the employees were located in twelve different centers in a three-county area, it became necessary to utilize additional professional personnel from the Rehabilitation Services Division for test administration.

In an effort to standardize the test administration and prevent any variation because of the individuals administering the tests, all of the



Personality Characteristics

The personality characteristics of the subjects in the research group were determined on the basis of the administration of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, which is one of the most widely used paper-and-pencil personality inventories, and one which has been utilized not only by the local Goodwill Industries for pre-employment screening, but also by the Goodwill Industries of America in its Executive Trainee Recruitment and Screening Program. The following description of this instrument appears in the test manual: 25

The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory is a psychometric instrument designed ultimately to provide, in a single test, scores on all the more important phases of personality. The point of view determining the importance of a trait in this case is that of the clinical or personnel worker who wishes to assay those traits that are commonly characteristic of disabling psychological abnormality. The instrument itself comprises 550 statements covering a wide range of subject matter—from the physical condition to the morale and social attitudes of the individual being tested.

The MMPIs were machine-scored, and 24 separate scales were evaluated as part of this research, the purpose being to determine whether or not certain personality factors were related to success or failure in the rehabilitation setting. The descriptions of the scales used in this research are as follows:

L Scale (Lie Scale) -- is also a validating scale that affords a measure of the degree to which the subject may be attempting to falsify his scores by always choosing the response that places him in the most acceptable light socially.

F Scale (Validating Scale) -- is not a personality scale but serves as a check on the validity of the whole record.

K Scale--is used essentially as a correction factor to sharpen the discriminatory power of the clinical variables measured by the inventory.



Hathaway, S. R., and McKinley, J. C. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory, Manual Revised 1951. New York: The Psychological Corporation, 1951. p. 5.

Hs Scale (Hypochondriasis Scale) -- is a measure of amount of abnormal concern about bodily functions.

D Scale (Depression Scale) -- measures the depth of the clinically recognized symptom or symptom complex, depression.

Hy Scale (Hysteria Scale) -- measures the degree to which the subject is like patients who have developed conversion-type hysteria symptoms.

Pd Scale (Psychopathic Deviate Scale) -- measures the similarity of the subject to a group of persons whose main difficulty lies in their absence of deep emotional response, their inability to profit from experience, and their disregard of social mores.

Mf Scale (Interest Scale) -- measures the tendency toward masculinity or femininity of interest patterns.

Pa Scale (Paranoia Scale) -- was derived by contrasting normal persons with a group of clinic patients who were characterized by suspiciousness, oversensitivity, and delusions of persecution with or without expansive egotism.

Pt Scale (Psychosthenia Scale) -- measures the similarity of the subject to psychiatric patients who are troubled by phobias or compulsive behavior.

Sc Scale (Schizophrenia Scale) -- measures the similarity of the subject's responses to those patients who are characterized by bizarre and unusual thoughts or behaviors.

Ma Scale (Hypomania Scale) -- measures the personality factor characteristic of persons with marked overproductivity in thought and action.

Si Scale (Social I. E. Scale) -- aims to measure the tendency to withdraw from social contact with others. 26

A Scale (1st Factor Scale) -- is related to disability of a dysthymic and dysphoric nature in which and is prominent.

R Scale (2nd Factor Scale) -- is related to disorders characterized by repression and denial.

Es Scale (Ego Strength) -- is designed to predict whether or not, after about six months of therapy, a patient would improve.

Lb Scale (Low Back Pain-Functional) -- is designed to diagnose those cases of low back pain which are functional in nature.

Ca Scale (Caudality) -- is designed to localize the location of a brain lesion.

²⁶ Ibid.

Dy Scale (Dependency) -- is designed to measure the degree to which the subject is dependent upon others.

Do Scale (Dominance) -- is designed to measure the degree of dominance as opposed to submissiveness within the subject.

Re Scale (Social Responsibility) -- is designed to measure characteristics of social responsibility, and the ability to assume responsibility for good citizenship.

<u>Pr Scale (Prejudice)</u>--is a personality scale designed to measure the degree of anti-semitic prejudice.

St Scale (Socio-Economic Status) -- is designed to assess the personality dimensions of socio-economic status which have influence on personality and behavior.

Cn Scale (Control Scale) -- is designed to assess the factor of control in psychological adjustment and the relationship which it has to the ability to function as a responsible adult.

All MMPI scores were tabulated according to T scores. The T score is a standard score which is computed from the formula $T = 50 + 10 \, \frac{(X_1 - X)}{S}, \quad \text{where } X_1 \text{ is the raw score and } \overline{X} \text{ and s are the mean and standard deviation of the raw scores for the normative froup.}$ In using the T scores for the MMPI scales, it is not necessary to use the formula to convert the raw scores to standard scores; this can be done by reading directly from the Profile Sheets. Samples of Profile Sheets used for male and female subjects may be found in Appendix F.

After tabulation of the T scores, Chi-Square tests were applied to determine which scales were significantly related to vocational adjustment.

Methods of Analyzing Data

To determine whether the screening measures differentiate between



Welsh, George S., and Dahlstrom, W. Grant. (ed.). <u>Basic Readings</u> on the MMPI in Psychology and Medicine. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1956.

the High and Low job adjustment groups, the Chi-Square test was used. Since the data were prepared for a computer program, Chi-Square values were first obtained for the measures as originally coded for entry on the IBM cards. Frequently the resulting tables contained too many cells with expected frequencies too small to permit valid application of the Chi-Square test. In such cases, the number of cells was reduced by combining categories. This was done on an a priori basis to avoid the error of maximizing on chance. When appropriate, a four-fold table was created by dividing the screening measure at the median. In other cases, the categories were regrouped on some meaningful basis. Care was taken, by inspection of the original data for each comparison, to guarantee that significant relations were not obscured by this process of collapsing categories.



III FINDINGS

Relationship of Personnel Data to Vocational Adjustment

Items That Were Anticipated to Lack Predictive Value

Sex--As anticipated, this characteristic was not a significant means of predicting successor non-success in vocational adjustment. There were 127 individuals in the High group of adjustment and 105 in the Low group. Membership in each group, according to sex, was 85 males and 42 females in the High group, and 62 males and 43 females in the Low group. When the Chi-Square test was applied, no significant relationships were found.

Height--Table 11 shows the distribution according to height for vocational adjustment and sex.

TABLE 11

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND WORK ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO HEIGHT

											Ma	le	Fer	nale
			H	eig	ht						High	Low	High	Low
 5 º	or	16	259	3					0	0	_	1	9	7
0ver		- `		5 و	3''	a	o	•		0	2	1	8	11
Over		3"	_	5°		-	۰	٥	ø	۔ ن	4	5	10	7
Over		5''	_	51	_	•	0	٥	•	0	15	10	10	12
Over	=	7"	_	5°			٥	٥	0	•	20	15	3	5
Over	-	9"	_	-	11"	-			0		21	15	2	1
Over		11"	***	6°		-	٥	0	o	0	15	11 .		618
Over		1"	_	6	3"	,	o			0	6	3	en.	-
Over		3"			0		0	o	o	o	2	1	M 1	
	To	tal									85	62	42	43



When the sample was dichotomized at 5°7", it was found that no significant relationship existed between the tall subjects (over 5°7") and the short subjects (5°7" or less) and work adjustment.

To determine if there was a hidden sex variable in this relation—
ship, the sample was separated by male and female, and each of these subsamples was again checked by means of Chi-Square against vocational
adjustment. The male group was dichotomized at 5°9" and the female group
at 5°5". No significant relationship was found between height and work
adjustment.

Weight -- was the next variable tested. Classifications according to weight for vocational adjustment and sex are shown in Table 12.

TABLE 12

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND WORK ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO WEIGHT

								Ma	le	Fem	ale
	٧e	ight-F	our	nds				iligh	Low	High	row
100 Po	und	s or I	less	 5 , o	ι.		 		1	2	3
		Pounds				v		2	ì	11	8
Over 1		11		140	0	,		9	9	12	13
Over 1		11		160	٥	•	ü	19	14	9	10
Over 1		71		180		.,	•	36	16	4	4
Over 1		11		200	۰	6	0	15	13	3	3
Over 2		**		220	Ü	0	ø	3	5	1	1
Over 2		••		240	o	0	o	1	1		
Over 2		11			J	0	v	***	2	4.63	-
7	l'o ta	al						85	62	42	43

First the total sample was dichotomized at 160 pounds and checked against work adjustment. No significant relationship was found. When the sample was further divided on the basis of sex, the male sub-sample was again dichotomized at 160 pounds, and the female sub-sample was dichotomized at 140 pounds. Neither of these sub-samples produced any



significant relationship.

Length of Residence in the City--As can be noted in Table 13, there was a relatively large number of cases in the 15-25 years of residence classification; therefore, it seemed desirable to split the sample on two different bases: one, at the 15-year level; the other, at the 25-year level.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO YEARS OF
RESIDENCE IN THE CITY

Number of Years	Ma	le	Fem	ale
Residence in City	High	Low	High	Low
l or Less	 1	3		2
Over 1 - 5	6	2	3	3
Over 5 - 15	23	10	6	9
Over 15 - 25	26	15	8	12
Over 25	29	32	25	1.7
Total	 85	62	42	43

This was done for the entire sample, and also for the male and female sub-samples. In all cases of Chi-Square tests, there was no significance in the length of residence in the City of Detroit and the classification of the individuals in the High or Low groups of adjustment. One of the Chi-Square tests should be noted, however, and that was when the male sub-sample was dichotomized at the 25-year level. In this particular case, the Chi-Square closely approached, but did not reach the .05 level of confidence. It was also noted that there was a tendency for the males who had lived in the city less than 25 years to be classified in the High group of work adjustment. This might be



explained, in part, on the basis of age alone, in that the younger workers-especially in the male group-are in jobs requiring a certain degree of physical stamina which would not be required of the females. This explanation is not completely consistent with the findings of age and vocational adjustment, as will be seen in the section dealing with age.

Length of Residence in the State--Table 14 gives the distribution for the cases according to years of residence in the State of Michigan by sex and membership in the High or Low groups of vocational adjustment.

TABLE 14

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO YEARS OF RESIDENCE IN THE STATE

Number of Years	Ma:	le	Femal	.e
Residence in State	High	Low	High	Low
l or Less	_	1	***	1
Over 1 - 5	4	1	2	2
Over 5 - 15	22	11	5	9
Over 15 - 25	23	14	8	13
Over 25	36	35	27	18
Total	85	62	42	43

The method of dichotomizing this group was exactly the same as for length of residence in the City, and for the same reasons. In this particular instance, the Chi-Square test was not significant for either the total sample or for the sub-samples of the male and female. Like the number of years of residence in the City, one of the sub-samples did yield a tendency toward significance. In this case when the females were dichotomized at the 25-year level, the tendency was exactly the



opposite from the sub-sample of males in the previous section in that the females with over 25 years of residence in the State were more likely to be classified in the High group of vocational adjustment. This would indicate that the longer the females lived in the State, the better their chances were of being classified as well-adjusted. This can be explained, in part, from the standpoint of age alone due to the fact that many of the jobs in which the females find themselves in the Goodwill organization are those which require certain routine skills, such as clothing repair, which would improve with years of experience.

<u>Disability</u>--The classification of the disabilities of the individuals in the sample will be found in Table 15.

TABLE 15

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO MAJOR DISABILITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Goodwill	Major	Mal	.e	Fema	ale
Code No.	Disability	High	Low	High	Low
1	Arthritis	3	4	2	2
2	Cerebral Palsy	-	2	1	2
7	Hemiplegia	_	-		1
8	Poliomyelitis	7	4	3	4
10	Other Orthopedic	21	19	8	7
1.1	Cardio-Vascular	6	_	ı	3
13	Visual Defects	5	6	2	2
14	Hearing Defects	5	3	3	3
15	Epilepsy	2	4	CH+	2
16	Mental Retardation	1	1	! -	2
17	Psychoneurotic	1	2	-	1
19	Arrested Tuberculosis	12	5	8	3
20	Endocrine Disorders'		-	1	1
21	Aged	2	1	6	4
22	Socially Handicapped	-	1	-	-
25	Speech Defects	2	can	1	1
26	Miscellaneous	8		3	3
27	Non-Handicapped	10	10	3	2
	Total	85	62	42	43



As was anticipated, when each of the disability classifications:

Arthritis, Cerebral Palsy, Poliomyelitis, Other Orthopedic, Cardío
Vascular, Visual, Hearing Defects, Epilepsy, Arrested Tuberculosis, and

Aged were compared with the Non-Handicapped Group, no significant relationship could be discovered.

Disability Codes: 1, 8, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, and 25 were combined to form Disability Class 1 -- Physicogenic.

Disability Codes: 2, 7, 13, and 14 were combined to form Disability Class II -- Neurological.

Disability Codes: 16 and 17 were combined to form Disability Class III --Psychiatric.

Class I, II, and III Disabilities were tested separately against the Non-Handicapped Group, and again no significant relationships existed between Disability Classification and vocational adjustment.

To test for possible sex variations, Class I, II, and III Disabilities were separated by sex, and these sub-classifications were checked against the Non-Handicapped Group of the same sex. Again no significant relationships could be found between disability classifications and vocational adjustment.

On the basis of these tests of Chi-Square, it can be assumed that there is no significant difference in vocational adjustment between the various disability groups or the major disability classifications and the non-handicapped employee in Goodwill Industries.

The conclusion seems to be substantiated by the findings of Yucker, 28 in his research at Abilities Incorporated, in which he found



²⁸ Yucker, op. cit.

no relationship between type and extent of disability and behavioral variables in work performance.

It was anticipated that the following personnel characteristics would be significantly related to vocational adjustment.

Socio-Economic Areas of Residence--Table 16 shows the Socio-Economic Areas of Residence for the cases in the sample by sex and by classification in the High and Low vocational adjustment groups.

TABLE 16

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC AREAS OF RESIDENCE

Ma	le	<u>Female</u>	
High	Low	High	Low
			_
3	-	_	1
			3
5	3] 3	3
07	02	20	16
27	23	20	10
30	17	9	7
			ŀ
20	19	10	16
	 		
85	62	42	43
	High 3 5 27 30 20	3 - 5 3 27 23 30 17 20 19	High Low High 3 5 3 3 27 23 20 30 17 9 20 19 10

while it was anticipated that the individuals from the higher socioeconomic areas would more likely be classified as well-adjusted to the job
situation, this contention was not supported by the research. When the
total sample was tested, using the two highest and lowest classifications
of socio-economic areas and membership in the High or Low groups of adjustment, no significant relationship was found.

When the same measure of socio-economic residence was separated by sex of the client, there was again no significant relationship.



Adding the figures of Average Area of Residence to the Highest Area of Residence, and recomputing Chi-Squares did not alter the results.

It would appear that the area of residence has little relationship to vocational adjustment and, therefore, is of little predictive value.

Age--It was anticipated that the older worker, over 45 years of age, being more mature and perhaps more experienced, would be more likely to be classified in the High group. Table 17 shows the distribution of cases according to age.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO AGE

	Ma	le	Female	
Years of Age	High	Low	High	Low
25 or Less	2	7	2	10
Over 25-35	10	15	7	3
Over 35-45	28	12	10	9
Over 45-55	33	19	11	11
Over 55-65	11	8	11	9
Over 65	1	1	1	1
Total	85	62	42	43

When the Chi-Square test was applied, no significant relationships between vocational adjustment and age, either for the sample as a whole or for the male and female sub-samples, were found.

Source of Referral to Goodwill--The two sources of referrals that were predicted to relate to vocational adjustment were the Self-referral (the individual who applies for service without the intervention of another person or organization) and referral from the State Division of





Vocational Rehabilitation. The various sources of referrals were tabulated by sex and vocational adjustment. These will be found in Table 18.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO SOURCE OF REFERRAL TO GOODWILL

	Ma	le	Female	
Source of Referral	High	Low	High	Low
Self	19	17	15	13
Goodwill Employee	14	7	8	3
Relative	5	4	1	2
Division of Vocational Rehab	19	15	11	5
Veterans Administration	2	2	*****	٠
Board of Education	4	1	1	****
Church	_	-	-	-
Mich. Employment Security Comm.	11	5	2	5
Friend	10	5	2	11
Other	1	6	2	4
Total	85	62	42	43

It was found that the self-referrals, when contrasted to all other sources of referral, had no significant relationship to vocational adjustment. A lack of significant relationship was likewise found when referrals from D.V.R., contrasted to all other referral sources, was tested against vocational adjustment.

These relationships were also the same when the male and female subsamples were tested against vocational adjustment.

By inspection it will be noted that the Goodwill employees referred twice as many male applicants who were classified in the High rather than the Low group, and almost three times as many females who were classified in the High rather than the Low group. It would appear that Goodwill employees do a better job of screening of potential referrals than any



other referral source. This might be explained by the fact that the employee may feel that his own relationship with the organization might be jeopardized by referring a person who does not succeed.

Of further interest, in studying Table 18, is the fact that at the time of the research, there was not a single person in the organization who had been referred by a church; and for many years Goodwill Industries was a church-related organization. It would appear that Goodwill has not done an adequate job of telling its story to the churches in the community; or that the ministers do not feel the necessity of utilizing Goodwill's rehabilitation services on behalf of their parishioners.

Marital Status -- It was anticipated that married clients would be better adjusted than either single or divorced-separated individuals.

Table 19 shows the distribution by marital status from the Chi-Squares which were computed.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO MARITAL STATUS

	· Ma	le	Fen	nale
Marital Status	High	Low	High	Low
Married	64	29	16	12
Single	15	16	8	17
Divorced	2	5	4	4
Separated	3	7	5	4
Widowed	1	5	9	6
Total	85	62	42	43

Initially when the relationship of married versus single for the total sample was tested against vocational adjustment, the relationship was found to be significant at the .Ol level of confidence, with approximately twice as many married employees classified in the High group as



in the Low group. Single employees were found to have a 50% better chance of being classified in the Low group than in the High group.

The second test of marital status was married employees versus divorced-separated employees. In this case the Chi-Square test revealed significance at the .02 level of confidence. Again, married employees showed a definite tendency toward better vocational adjustment.

When sub-samples, according to sex, were tested, there was no significant relationship for females either in the married versus single, or married versus divorced-separated and vocational adjustment. The comparison of married versus divorced-separated males was significant at the .01 level of confidence, with the married males showing better vocational adjustment. Comparison of the married versus the single males showed a strong tendency (.10 level) toward significance in favor of the married members of the group.

Thus, all of these tests indicated that married employees were better adjusted to the job than single employees. This is particularly true of the males in the sample.

Children at Home.—It was anticipated that the number of children at home would be significantly related to work adjustment, the assumption being that having children in the home would contribute to stability and motivation for vocational achievement. The range in the number of children is from 0 to 10. Table 20 shows the distribution of cases with No Children and those with One or More Children.

When the Chi-Square was computed for the sample, it was found that the relationship between children at home and vocational adjustment was significant at .01 level of confidence, which substantiated the original assumption. To determine what sex variable might be involved in the



relationship, the sample was again separated into sub-samples by sex. The male sub-sample revealed no significant relationship to vocational adjustment, but the female sub-sample was related at the .05 level of confidence, indicating that women with children made better employees.

TABLE 20

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT ACCORDING TO WHETHER THERE ARE NO CHILDREN AT HOME VERSUS ONE OR MORE CHILDREN AT HOME

	Ma:	le	Fema	ale
Number of Children	High	Low	High	Low
None	44	41	27	37
One or More	41	21	15	6
Total	85	62	42	43

Military Status -- While it was assumed that this characteristic would relate to vocational adjustment, the research did not substantiate this. In the High group there were 102 individuals with no military experience, and 25 who had served in one of the five branches of the armed forces: Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard, or Marines. In the Low group, there were 88 without military service experience, and 17 with service experience. It was unnecessary to check the sex variables since all veterans in the sample were males.

When Disability Was Caused--It was anticipated that length of time a person had lived with his disability could be significant in relationship to the success criterion. When the disability was caused was tabulated by sex and adjustment, as is shown in Table 21.

When the total sample was tested by Chi-Square for relationship to vocational adjustment, it was found that no significant relationship existed. The dichotomy for years of diability was at the 20-year level.



The further test by sub-sample, male and female, did not alter the original results. It would appear that this personnel characteristic has no predictive value for later work adjustment.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF THOSE HAVING DISABILITIES ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF YEARS SINCE DISABILITY OCCURRED

Years Since	Male		Fema	le
Disability Occurred	High	Low	High	Low
Up to 5	5	-	5	4
Over 5 - 10	8	9	2	2
Over 10 - 15	9	9	8	5
Over 15 - 20	11	7	5	6
Over 20 - 25	5	7	1	ϵ
Over 25	34	18	12	14
Total	72	50	33	37

How the Disability was Caused -- There were five major classifications of Cause of the Disability, as shown in Table 22.

TABLE 22

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO CAUSE OF THE DISABILITY

Ma	le	Fem	Female	
High	Low	High	Low	
13	11	5	9	
31	17	18	24	
19	17	9	2	
0	0	1	2	
9	5	gau		
72	50	33	37	
	High 13 31 19 0	13 11 17 19 17 0 0 0 9 5	High Low High 13 11 5 31 17 18 19 17 9 0 0 1 9 5	



Two separate comparisons for relationships were worked out with these data: 1) the relationship between traumatic disabilities and vocational adjustment; 2) the relationship between congenital disabilities and vocational adjustment. Operationally, traumatic disabilities were considered to be accidents and military disabilities.

There was no significant relationship for the sample between the cause of the disability and vocational adjustment. The male sub-sample produced the same results. For the female sub-sample, however, there was a tendency for those with traumatic disabilities to appear more frequently in the High group, significant at the .05 level of confidence.

It would appear that congenital disabilities and illness-caused disabilities are more limiting to females than traumatic disabilities.

It was decided to make the one additional test of illness-caused disabilities as opposed to all others, and the relationship to vocational adjustment. The total sample, and both the male and female subsamples, revealed no significant relationship.

Number of Years of Education—The level of education, based upon years of schooling completed, was tested against the criterion of work adjustment with the assumption that the person with more education would have the better chance of being classified in the High group. No significant relationship was found between educational level and work adjustment for the total sample. The distribution from which the Chi-Square was computed is presented in Table 23, with the educational dichotomy at the 9-year level.

Results were the same when the sex sub-groups were evaluated separately. This finding coincides with the finding of Gellman, 29 in his



²⁹ Gellman, op. cit.

studies at the Vocational Adjustment Center in Chicago. He found, in his population, that there was no significant relationship between age, education, I.Q., and previous employment, and a measure of employability. It is rationale for these findings was that the population with which he was working was primarily made up of people employed in unskilled and slightly skilled types of occupations, in which intelligence and formal education were not necessarily prerequisites for success. This is, perhaps, true for the population from which the sample was drawn for this research, when it is realized that of the 79 hourly-rated jobs in Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, most of them fall into unskilled classifications.

TABLE 23

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO YEARS OF EDUCATION COMPLETED

Year			Edi	10	<u> </u>	ior	<u> </u>		Ma	le	Fem	ale
ieai			Let						High	Low	High	Low
From	0		3		•	0	0	•	2		89	
Over	3		6	0	0	•	•	•	5	7	4	1 2
Over	6		9	•	0	0	•	•	36	22	3	10
Over	9	_	12	0	•	•	0	•	27	28	25	26
Over	12		0 ()	0	0	•	0	•	15	5	10	5
	То	ta	1				_		85	62	42	43

In research based upon higher level jobs, education has been found to be an important predictor of success. One such research was done at the Bell Systems. Quoting Frederick R. Kappel in a lecture in 1962, 30 "Scholastic achievement is a substantial predictor of success in the Bell System." The significant difference here, however, is the level of jobs



³⁰ Kappel, op. cit.

which the two researchers were studying. In the higher levels of management education would be a very strong prerequisite for success; in lower level jobs, as indicated by Gellman, 31 this factor is not as crucial.

Previous Trade Learned—The next characteristic studied was whether or not the client had learned a trade prior to coming to Goodwill Industries. The assumption was that such a trade would be an advantage and that the client would, therefore, stand a much greater chance of being classified in the High group of vocational adjustment. The dichotomy was on the basis of Some Trade Training versus None, as shown in Table 24.

TABLE 24

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO WHETHER OR NOT A TRADE
WAS LEARNED PRIOR TO GOODWILL EXPERIENCE

Trade Learned Prior	Maj	Male		Female	
to Goodwill	High	Low	High	Low	
Yes	39 46	18 44	19 23	13 30	
Total	85	62	42	43	

In this case the relationship between a previous trade and High group classification for the total sample was significant at the .05 level of confidence.

For the male and female sub-samples, a trend (.10 level) in the predicted direction was found for the males. No significant relation-



³¹Gellman, op. cit.

ship existed for the females.

The largest number of jobs for women in Goodwill are jobs that require little extensive training, such as clothing repair, pressing, and sales, and relatively few of the more skilled jobs, such as clerical and supervisory. Many of the jobs in which men are praced require a much higher level of training, such as furniture and appliance repair, furniture refinishing, and supervisory jobs. This might explain why previous training might be considered an asset for men, where it would not be quite as important for women.

whether or Not the Client Was Seen by Another Social Agency-The characteristics referred to in this area are whether or not the client was seen by some agency other than the agency referring the client to Goodwill for employment or training. This could be such organizations as: Family Service Society of Metropolitan Detroit, Legal Aid, or the American Red Cross. In most cases the services supplied by these agencies were not directly related to employment but, rather, were related to some additional problem. If the agency made a direct referral to Goodwill Industries for employment, that client was tabulated under Sources of Referral, and not in this section.

It was assumed that a person who had received help in other problem areas of adjustment would likewise be better adjusted vocationally,
but the research did not substantiate this assumption. Table 25 shows
the distribution of cases according to whether the client had been seen
by one or more agencies versus not having been seen by any.

No significant relationships were found for the sample as a whole $\mathfrak g$ or for either of the sex sub-samples.



TABLE 25

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE CLIENT WAS SEEN BY ONE OR MORE OTHER SOCIAL AGENCIES

Number of Agencies	Mal	е	Female	
That Were Seen By Client	High	Low	High	Low
None	49 36	29 33	28 14	27 14
Total	85	62	42	43

Past Employers in Last Ten Years—The two tests for this characteristic and its relationship to vocational adjustment were: those individuals with no previous employment, as opposed to those having one or more jobs in the past ten years; and those individuals with only one job as opposed to those who had more than one job in ten years.

Table 26 shows the distribution of cases upon which the Chi-Square test was computed:

TABLE 26

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF JOBS HELD DURING PAST TEN YEARS

No. of Jobs Held	Mal	.e	Female	
In Past 10 Years	High	Low	High	Low
None	21 39 25	11 22 29	16 13 13	20 11 12
Total	85	62	42	43



When the total sample was tested on the one versus more-than-one basis, the Chi-Square was 2.32, which was significant at the .10 level of confidence. This would indicate that there is a tendency for individuals who hold a single job with a ten-year period to be better adjusted, therefore, having a better chance of being classified in the High group.

When the sample was separated by sex, the male sub-sample in the one versus more-than-one test did have a relationship greater than the .10 level of confidence, indicating that it was the male portion of the sample that influenced the results for the total sample. Since there was no significant relationship for females, it appears that holding one job for ten years is far more important for the male than the female in relationship to vocational success.

Again, because of the more skilled nature of the jobs for males within Goodwill, it is entirely possible that "job hopping" would penalize a male much more than a female.

None of the other tests of relationship between number of jobs and vocational adjustment was significant for this personnel characteristic.

One additional finding of past employment was the fact that 95 individuals out of the total of 346 in the research sample, or over 27%, had never held any type of job prior to coming to Goodwill. This would include even part-time employment.

Wages Received on Last Job--The next personnel characteristic tested was amount of wages received on the last job prior to coming to Goodwill. Only 32 individuals in the High group and 42 in the Low group responded to this question, so the Chi-Square was computed on the basis of 74 cases.



TABLE 27

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF WAGES RECEIVED ON LAST JOB, AS REPORTED BY THE CLIENT

Amount of Money Don Money	Mal	.e	Female	
Amount of Wages Per Week	High	Low	High	Low
None reported	60	37	35	26
\$1.00 to \$60.00	15	11	6	12
Over \$60.00	10	14	1	5
Total	85	62	42	43

In computing the relationship between wages on the last job and vocational adjustment, no significance was found either for the sample as a whole, or for the sub-samples of males and females.

It would appear that what a person earned on his last job does not measure his degree of adjustment to the present. Confirming these findings, by inspection of the basic data, revealed that ten males had earned in excess of \$100.00 per week on their last job. Five of them were classified in the High group and five in the Low group.

Organizational Memberships—There were 71 out of 232 members of the sample who participated in some type of social, business and professional, service, church, veterans, or fraternal organization. The distribution of those belonging to some organization by sex and vocational adjustment is shown in Table 28.

While the relationship was not significant for the sample as a whole, or for the female sub-sample, there was a tendency for organizational activity to relate to vocational success for the male sub-sample at greater than the .10 level of confidence.



TABLE 28

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO MEMBERSHIP AND NON-MEMBERSHIP IN OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS

	Mal	 le	Female	
Organizational Membership	Hìgh	Low	High	Low
None	59 26	53 9	23 19	26 17
Total	85	62	42	43

There was no attempt to determine the degree of participation. It is reasonable to assume that there would be some difference between those who are active in the group as opposed to those who are just members and participate infrequently.

Hobbies--was the last personnel characteristic to be tested. In this case, of the 232 individuals being considered, approximately 73% (169) indicated that they had some hobby. The distribution of cases by sex and vocational adjustment may be seen in Table 29.

TABLE 29

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO WHETHER OR NOT THE

CLIENT HAD A HOBBY

	Mal	. e	Female	
Hobby	High	Low	High	Low
None	20 65	24 38	11 31	8 35
Total	85	62	42	43



Although the total sample and female sub-sample showed no significant relationship between hobbies and vocational adjustment, the male sub-sample did show a tendency toward a relationship between hobbies and membership in the High group at the .10 level of significance.

Table 30 summarizes the results of the tests of significance of the items of personnel information and vocational adjustment.

TABLE 30

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE LEVELS FOR TESTS OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONNEL ITEMS AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT

No Relationship Anti	<u>cipated</u>		Total
Personnel Items	Males	Females	Total Sample
Sex	N.A.*	N.A.	
Height	-	-	_
Weight	-	•••	-
Length of Residence in City (15 years) .	-	***	_
Length of Residence in City (25 years) .	،10	-	_
Length of Residence in State (15 years) .	-	-	****
Length of Residence in State (25 years) .	-	<i>。</i> 10	
Physical Disability (Individual Disability)	-	-	_
Physical Disability (Major Classification)	-		_
Relationship Antici	pated		
Personnel Items		2	Total
Fersonner Tems	Males	Females	Sample
Socio Economic Area of Residence	-	-	-
Age	_	-	
Source of Referral (Self)	-	-	-
Source of Referral (D, V,R,)	_	j –	
Marital Status (Married vs. Single)	,10	-	01،
Marital Status (Married vs. Divorced)	.01	1 -	.02
Children at Home	-	05 0	.01
Military Status	esc)	N.A.	-
When Disability Was Caused	-	-	
How Disability Was Caused (Traumatic)	-	05	-
How Disability Was Caused (Congenital) .	_	-	•••
Years of Education	_	-	-
Trade Learned	.10		。05
Were Seen By Other Agencies	-	-	-
Past Employers in Last 10 Years	.10	_	-
Wages Received on Last Job	-	-	-
Organizational Memberships	،10		-
Hobbies	,10	1	I

*Not Applicable



Mental Ability

Scores on the Wonderlic Personnel Test ranged from a low of 0 to a high of 41. Table 31 shows the distribution of the High and Low groups by sex and according to raw scores on the Wonderlic.

TABLE 31

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY SEX AND VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT
CLASSIFICATIONS ACCORDING TO RAW SCORES ON
THE WONDERLIC PERSONNEL TEST - FORM A

														Mal	e	Fema	
Raw	S	201	re	O	n	Wo	nd	ler	·1 j	ic				High	Low	High	Low
0 -	_	4			_			_						22	17	8	9
5 -		9		0	0	0	•	0	•	•	•	۰	0	24	15	12	12
10 -		14		0	e	•	•	•	•	•	۰	۰	٥	19	13	8	12
		19		0	0	0		•	•	•	۰	•	٥	9	8	6	7
		24		0		•	-	_	•	•	۰	•		5	5	3] 3
		29		0	0	0	•	•	•	۰	•	۰	0	3	4	1	
		23 34		0	0	•	۰	۰	۰	۰	0	٥	۰	3	0	2	(
		39			•	•	•	۰	۰	•	٥	٥	0	O	0	1	
			ab	° 01	ve	•				0	0	•	0	0	0	1	
				_											-	 	
		То	ta	1										85	62	42	4:

When the sample was dichotomized at the median between a raw score of 9 and 10, and a Chi-Square test applied, no significant relationship was found between the Wonderlic Test scores and the degree of adjustment to the job.

This result is similar to that reported by Gellman, ³² previously mentioned, in which it was found that I.Q. was not a good predictor of employability for that population.

To test for any differences in the results for men and women, the sample was divided by sex. These tests also indicated that there is no



³² Gellman, op. cit.

significant relationship between the Wonderlic scores and vocational adjustment for either sex.

In considering the clustering of scores at the low end of the scale, it should indicate that the predominance of jobs within Goodwill Industries are at the lower levels of skill and intellectual demands, therefore, there might be a relationship between Wonderlic scores and the particular job to which the individual is assigned. This is in keeping with the original purpose of the Wonderlic Test, which is to help assign people to job levels consistent with mental ability. When mean scores were computed by job classification for the research sample, the hierarchy of jobs shown in Table 32 was established.

NUMBER OF CASES, THE MEAN SCORE, AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF WONDERLIC PERSONNEL TEST - FORM A FOR THE RESEARCH SAMPLE ACCORDING TO JOB CLASSIFICATIONS

	1	Mean	"Standard
Job Classification	N	Score '	Deviation
Administrative Staff	8	24	8
Cashiers	2	22	2
Supervisory Staff	9	19	10
Clerical Staff	38	17	9
Store Managers	14	11	5
Sales Clerks	38	11	6
Upholsterers	2	11	4
Foremen	19	11	6
Contract Appliance Repair	36	11	6
Truck Drivers	17	10	6
Pricers	3	10	6
Truck Helpers	18	9	7
Electric & Appliance Repair	9	9	7
Clothing Finisher	27	8	5
Building Maintenance	18	8	5
Furniture Repair	17	7	6
Clothing Repair	10	7	6
Contract Production	13	7	4
Shoe Repair	ខ	6	5
Sorting	31	5	4
Sanding	4	5	4
Unloading Crew	5	4	1



Quoting from a pamphlet published by E. F. Wonderlic & Associates entitled "Summary of Experiences with the Wonderlic Personnel Test," it states:

Test scores are significant— It seems strange that the scores attained on such simple tests would have any practical significance. However, experience has demonstrated that: Certain types of jobs are filled most successfully by people who attain high mental-alertness ratings; e.g., engineers and managers. Certain other types of jobs are filled most sunccessfully by individuals who attain low mental-alertness ratings; e.g., common laborers, and fishermen. Still other types of jobs are filled most successfully by individuals who attain medium mental-alertness ratings; e.g., mechanics and sales people.

One other quotation shows that these findings are consistent with current research:34

One important distinction brought to our attention by the research on intelligence tests is that between aptitude for education and general learning ability. Intelligence tests are often called "learning ability" tests, but the term is in some ways a misnomer. They do not predict how rapidly or easily a person will pick up any new skill. It is only in "book learning" and the mastery of abstract concepts that the high-scoring person has a clear advantage. Others who score much lower than he may be just as successful in learning to play the trombone, drive a car, or tend a machine.

Relationship Between Personality Measures

and Job Adjustment

There were 24 scales of the MMPI evaluated as part of this research. Table 33 shows the distribution of cases in the High and Low groups, according to their T scores on each scale. Level of significance for a Chi-Square test of the distribution for each sub-scale is also provided. The expected frequencies in the extreme right or left



^{33&}lt;sub>Summary of Experiences with the Wonderlic Personnel Test</sub>, Revised Jan. 1, 1956, E. F. Wonderlic and Associates, P.O.Box 7, Northfield, Illinois. p. 7.

³⁴Borow, Henry. Man in a World at Work. Cambridge, Mass.: National Vocational Guidance Association, 1964. p. 177.

hand columns were often less than 5. When this occurred, the Chi-Square was computed after adjacent categories were combined to eliminate cells with low expected frequencies.

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES IN THE HIGH AND LOW ADJUSTMENT GROUPS ACCORDING TO T SCORES ON THE MMPI SCALES

MMPI	Adjust- ment		· T	Scores		1	evel of Signi-	
Scale	Group	40	41-50	5.1-60	61-70	70 :	icance	
Lie	High	10	47	40	22	8	N.S.*	
(L)	Low	7	40	39	14	5	11000	
Validating	High	0	65	36	10	16	05 0	
(F)	Low	0_	34	39	13	19	,00	
Correction	High	14	26	41	44	2	05	
(K)	Low	9	38	35	_23	0	05,	
Hypochondriasis	High	4	28	47	26	22	N C	
(H _S)	Low	6	28	30	21	20	N.S.	
Depression	High	2	22	50	34	19	N.S.	
(D)	Low	2	20	45	20	18	17.50	
Hysteria	High	6	18	52	36	15	N.S.	
(ну)	Low	6	27	37	22	13	14,50	
Psychopathic Deviate	High	5	27	49	31	15	1 .05	
(Pd)	Low	4	14	30	33	24	.00	
Interest	High	5	34	57	22	9	。05	
(Mf)	Low	5	23	35	36	6	01	
Paranoia	High	2	56	38	18	13	N.S.	
(Pa)	Low	8	33	26	19	19	N.S.	
Psychosthenia	High	7	42	50	14	14		
(Pt)	Low	7_	32	32	14	20	<u> </u>	
Schizophrenia	High	11	32	49	15	20	1 11 6	
(Sc)	Low	6	20	39	14	27	1,000	
Hypomania	High	11	48	37	21	1.0	。05	
(Ma)	Low	8	23	28	31	15		
Social Introversion	High	4	48	48	24	3		
(Si)	Low	2	40	32	28	3		
Anxiety	High	27	46	37	14	3	1 N G	
(A)	Low	15	41	30	16	3		
Repression	High	15	34	54	22	2		
(R)	Low	15	36	39	11	4		
Ego-Strength	High	29	43	37	17	1	I NY O	
(Es)	Low	29	43	23	10	0		
Low Back PainFunctional	High	9	40	37	33	8	N . S .	
(Lb)	Low	16	27	25	28	9	<u> </u>	
Caudality	High	14	44	49	13	7	I N S	
(Ca)	Low	5	39	38	14	9		

*Not significant.



TABLE 33--Continued

MMPI	Adjust- ment		Т	Scores			evel of Signi-	
Scale	Group	40	41-50	51-60	6170	70	70 licance	
Dependency	High	21	50	40	14	2	N.S.	
(Dy)	Low	11	38	37	15	4		
Dominance	High	15	27	62	21	2	N.S.	
(Do)	Low	10	30	55	10	0		
Social Responsibility (Re)	High Low	22 31	46 26	35 36	23 12	1 0	。05	
Prejudice	High	31	35	33	26	2	٥01	
(Pr)	Low	12	19	52	20	2		
Socio-Economic Status (St)	High Low	7 9	30 32	54 47	33 15	3 2	N.S.	
Control	High	5 2	39	19	17	0	٥01	
(Cn)	Low	30	30	35	7	3		

The first three scales (L,F, and K) are considered the validity scales, and are used primarily to aid the clinician in the interpretation of the other scales; the next ten scales (Hs, D, Hy, Pd, Mf, Pa, Pt, Sc, Ma and Si) are the clinical scales; the remaining scales are more recent and are considered research scales.

Eight scales of the MMPI are significantly related to vocational adjustment.

Validating Scale (F)--The difference between the High and the Low groups on the F Scale is significant at the .05 level of confidence.

Individuals receiving a low F score are more likely to be found in the High group. There are several interpretations of a high F score. A subject will score high if he does not understand the question because of lack of comprehension of written English. Usually a sixth grade education is considered adequate if the language of instruction is English.

An elevated F score is found where the subject deliberately fakes the record, particularly in an effort to appear worse than he actually is, as when the subject's motivation is to malinger.



Extremely high scores are achieved by psychotics.

Thus, observing the distribution for the F Scale, it is apparent that there is a tendency for the Low group to receive a higher proportion of scores in the undesirable range, representing either "faking" or lack of adequate comprehension of the task.

Correction Scale (K)--Differences also occur on the K Scale, significant at the .05 level, but in this case the high K score is indicative of membership in the High group of vocational adjustment. High K scores usually indicate a high self-acceptance in a non-psychiatric population; this is particularly true with subjects from lower socio-economic levels.

An important finding from recent research on personality and behavior patterns appearing at different socio-economic levels is that the lower status person is generally freer from inhibitions, self-constraint, and control than the person of higher status. This set of findings is contrary to the popular stereotype of the lower-status person . . .35

This could explain the relationship between high K score and membership in the High group, since only 6.9% of the total research sample were from above average or high socio-economic areas of the community, as shown in Table 5.

Psychopathic Deviate (Pd)--The Pd Scale is related to vocational adjustment at the .05 level. Low Pi scores are associated with the High group; high Pd scores with the Low group of vocational adjustment.

In interpretation of the Pd Scale, a high score is usually associated with asocial behavior and a shallow emotional life. The usual response to therapy is a very superficial cooperation. Sexual and other



Dahlstrom, W. Grant, and Welsh, George S. An MMPI Handbook: A Guide to Use in Clinical Practice and Research. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press, 1960, p. 146.

appetitive drives are not deeply effective in the client's life. Promiscuity and even prostitution are engaged in for social entertainment or financial gain rather than for emotional satisfaction. These individuals derive satisfaction from being different. They are compelled to seek dangerous or embarrassing situations in order to find some emotional outlet.

High scores often are indicative of alcoholism, lying, as well as sexual promiscuity. These individuals are likely to blame others for their predicaments and are prone to make excuses. It is not uncommon in casual relationships for these people to manifest a pleasing personality, and they may also possess a reasonably high intelligence.

Interest Scale (Mf)--The Mf Scale is related to vocational adjustment at the .05 level; those in the High group tending to receive low
Mf scores, while those in the Low group achieve high Mf scores.

The Mf Scale measures masculinity or femininity interest patterns.

A high score for either sex indicates a deviation of the interest pattern toward the opposite sex.

"The Mf score is often important in vocational choice. Generally speaking, it is well to match a subject vocationally with work that is appropriate to his Mf level."

In the research sample it would appear that the subjects were more likely to be adjudged vocationally adjusted when their interest patterns closely followed those considered normal for members of their sex in our culture.

Hypomania (Ma) -- The Ma Scale was also related to vocational adjustment at the .05 level. The higher the Ma score, the smaller the propor-



³⁶ Hathaway & McKinley, op. cit. p. 20

tion of cases found in the High group.

Some of the interpretations of a High Ma score which would explain a Low vocational adjustment rating will be found in the following quotation:

Viewed over a longer period of time it is often discernible that these persons tend to have periods of definite depression rather than elation or euphoria. Along with these characteristics, there is often egocentricity, lack of appreciation of the ineptitude of his behavior in given settings, and a certain obvious disregard for others. In many respects these patients, during these episodes, are reminiscent of the asocial type of psychopathic personality.³⁷

The research sample appearing in the Low group of vocational adjustment seems to possess the undesirable characteristics measured by the Ma Scale.

Social Responsibility (Re)--The Re Scale is related to vocational adjustment at the .05 level. The meaning of a high score on this scale is somewhat less clear than for scales previously discussed. High scores on the Re Scale relate to High adjustment, as indicated by Welsh and Dahlstrom: 38

The special scale on which there is the greatest item overlap is the social responsibility (Re) scale, one fourth of whose items appear on the Cn scale. They are, however, all scored in the opposite direction. Persons achieving high scores on Cn (and thus presumably quite dissimilar to hospitalized patients) tend not to be characterized by the kind of traits, attitudes, or behavior measured by the Re scale.

Since this is a research scale, not too much additional information is available for interpretation.

Prejudice (Pr) -- The Pr Scale is related to vocational adjustment



³⁷Welsh & Dahlstrom, Basic Reading on the MMPI in Psychology and Medicine, op. cit. p. 94.

³⁸Ibid.,p. 252.

at the .01 level. There is a tendency for high Pr scores to be related to membership in the Low group.

The high Pr scores seem to indicate individuals who are "from poorer homes, have fewer material advantages, are more undemocratic and ethnocentric, are less intelligent, are markedly inferior in academic achievement. ..."39

"Closely related to these attitudes are feelings of cynicism, distrust, doubt and suspicion. The high scorer feels that other people cannot be trusted, that others will prey upon them and exploit them. . . "D

These interpretations of a high Pr score would explain why this scale is related to poor vocational adjustment, and why individuals with high Pr scores are more frequently classified as poorly adjusted to the vocational situation.

Control (Cn)--The Cn Scale is also related to work adjustment, significant at the .01 level of confidence, with high scores tending to be related to poor work adjustment.

This scale is designed to measure psychological control or how well a person can function as a responsible adult in our society.

High Cn scores indicate individuals who are overly moralistic and extremely opinionated. "Some of these denials of ordinary human "weaknesses" strike one as going beyond conventionality and bordering on unrealistic self-appraisal."41

The characteristic measured by the high Cn Scale seems to penalize individuals in vocational adjustment, since the Low group has the higher



³⁹<u>Ibid.</u>, p. 206.

^{40&}lt;sub>Ibid</sub>., p. 208.

^{41&}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, p. 250.

scores on this MMPI scale.

Each of the tests of relationship of the above scales to vocational adjustment were computed independently. It is recognized by the writer that this is not the best method of interpreting MMPI results. Clinically, the MMPI should be interpreted on the basis of a total profile and how each scale relates to all others. In view of the rather positive results of this research in isolating scales that relate to vocational adjustment, it would appear that more comprehensive research of the inter-relationship between these and other scales of the MMPI and their relationship to vocational success in a rehabilitation setting should be undertaken.



IV SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, as a rehabilitation and training program, faces the necessity of becoming more selective in its admission of clients because of the increasing number of persons seeking rehabilitation services, and because of the increasing cost of providing these services. This study represents an exploration of various measures and indices in a search for variables that may be useful in selecting those applicants with the greatest potential for rehabilitation. It is assumed that findings for the Detroit client population will have some relevance for Goodwill Industries in other cities and for other comparable rehabilitation programs.

The general strategy of the research study involves a determination of the relationships between various screening measures and a rating of work adjustment following rehabilitation training. A sample of 346 clients at Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit was selected from a total population of 403 persons, 57 cases being eliminated from consideration after failing to meet the criteria for inclusion in the sample.

The sample was divided into classifications on the basis of adjustment to the rehabilitation setting: those well-adjusted were designated the High group, and those least well-adjusted, the Low group. A remaining portion of the sample was not included in either group because their final level of adjustment could not be determined adequately. A panel of judges, not directly involved in supervision of the clients

within the program, assigned the clients to the two groups.

Individuals in the High and Low groups were compared on characteristics derived from personnel information and tests of mental ability and personality.

It was determined that the Personnel Application Form is not productive in eliciting significant information upon which to make a prediction of success or failure. Only four items on the Personnel Application Form differentiated between the two groups at a statistically significant level. These items were: whether or not the client was married as opposed to never having been married; whether or not he had children at home; and lastly, whether or not he had had any previous vocational training and/or work experience. Other items such as education, whether or not he had been served by other agencies prior to coming to Goodwill Industries, and the socio-economic level in which he resides, were not found to be significantly related to vocational success.

The Wonderlic Personnel Test score was used as a means of determining mental ability. On this test the average employee in Goodwill Industries achieved a raw score of 9.7. When this sample was compared to the general population upon which this test was standardized, it appeared that the average employee in Goodwill falls in the lower 7.4% of the general population. Scores on this particular test ranged from 0 to 41, with the majority falling at the lower levels. It was determined that this measure of mental ability is not significantly related to vocational adjustment in this population. It was valuable in indicating the fact that a low score on this type of measure of mental ability is not contraindicative of good work adjustment in the types of jobs available to Goodwill clients.



Because the job requirements within Goodwill Industries are predominantly for individuals at the lower level of both mental and physical ability, it would appear that persons over a wide range of intelligence can find some occupation within the Goodwill organization in which they can be successful.

The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory was administered to all members of the research sample. Eight separate scales of this instrument were related to vocational success, indicating that this instrument may be a valuable tool in screening rehabilitation clients.

Conclusions and Recommendations

This research represents an exploratory study of a population of employees and trainees in a rehabilitation workshop setting and an attempt to isolate characteristics which relate positively to success in such a setting. Caution must be exercised in assuming that the research sample drawn from the population is necessarily representative of all workshop employee groups, or of disabled people in general. One reason for uniqueness is the fact that this group was comprised of persons with all types of disabilities; many workshops are restricted to individuals with a single disability classification. The sample cannot claim to represent the populations of all Goodwill Industries workshops due to the local autonomy of each organization, the training and program emphasis of each local executive and board of directors, other facilities available in the communities, and restrictions in terms of finances. These factors dictate the type and extent of services, as well as the number of people served, the character, and the severity of the disabilities found within each local Goodwill program.



Even though the research sample is admittedly unique in character, the methodology used in the research should apply to almost any workshop setting. It would be the hope of the writer that similar studies could be conducted in other Goodwill Industries, as well as other workshops, to see if similar results would be achieved.

Criterion of Success—While the criterion of success appeared to separate those individuals who were successful on the job as opposed to those who were not, a serious limitation was imposed by virtue of the fact that the clients were at least successful enough to be currently employed. It must be assumed that a certain selectivity had been present in that unsuccessful individuals would have been terminated and, therefore, were not a part of this study. The more successful clients would have been placed on jobs in competitive industry in the community. This would tend to make the sample homogenous.

It would be desirable to replicate this study after sufficient data are available, using for the Low group those individuals who were terminated for cause, and for the High group those who had completed the rehabilitation process and were successfully placed in the community.

Personnel Information -- The basic data on each employee were obtained from a study of his Personnel Application Form. This form is standard in many Goodwill organizations, but it was not designed for the purpose of predicting success.

It would appear that some other method of using personnel information might prove more predictable. One method that could be used is to redesign the Personnel Application Form, with higher weights being assigned to those items which more frequently identify members of the High group.



Intelligence Testing—The Wonderlic Personnel Test appears to be an instrument that helps determine job levels consistent with mental ability. It possesses advantages for screening purposes because it is easy to administer, quick to score, and does seem to meet the needs for which it was designed.

Continuation of the use of this test seems advisable to build up a sufficient number of cases so that ultimately minimum scores can be computed for successful performance in each job classification. This would help in selecting clients and would be of assistance in vocational counseling prior to the establishment of training programs.

Personality Testing -- The positive results obtained with the MMPI would indicate that it holds promise as a predictive instrument.

According to the literature on the MMPI, the most effective use of MMPI scores involves the development and interpretation of profiles.

The interrelationships among an individual's sub-scale scores are of more significance than each score taken separately. Such an analysis was beyond the scope of the present study. However, the positive results obtained, even with the limited approach used in this study, suggests that a more sophisticated profile analysis holds great promise.

Such an approach would be particularly worthwhile if the MMPI test were administered to the larger group of clients referred to above: that is, to a group which included all applicants for rehabilitation, those unsuccessful clients who had failed, as well as those who were soon placed in competitive employment.

Other Psychological Tests—-While only two instruments were used as a part of this research design, it might be desirable to use a smaller sample of the original population and try a more comprehensive testing



program. This could include such tests as the Wechsler, Rorschach, and certain aptitude tests.

Other Methods of Research--In this general area might be longitudinal studies of successful and non-successful disabled people to isolate characteristics that distinguish individuals in each group. This should be expanded to include disabled people who have never been seen by an agency but are successfully employed and integrated into community activities, as well as those individuals who have never been motivated to seek the professional rehabilitation services available to them.

The Goodwill Industries of America, Inc., which is international in operations, a pioneer in rehabilitation, and currently is serving in excess of 60,000 handicapped people per year, appears to the writer to be the logical organization in which to carry on this type of research.



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APPENDIX A

WORKSHOP DEFINITIONS



WORKSHOP DEFINITIONS

When the National Committee on Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs was first organized at the National Conference of Social Work in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949, much attention was given to a definition which would be acceptable to the many agencies and types of workshops represented in its membership. After further discussions at the National Conference in Atlantic City in 1950, the following definition was accepted by the Committee:

A sheltered workshop is a voluntary organization or institution conducted not for profit, but for the purpose of carrying out a recognized program of rehabilitation for physically, mentally and socially handicapped individuals by providing such individuals with remunerative employment, and one or more other rehabilitating activities of an educational, psycho-social, therapeutic or spiritual nature.

Industrial Workshop for Sheltered Employment:

A sheltered workshop which provides through its own facilities, remunerative employment and other services in the area of social and personal adjustment, including counsel or religious guidance given individually or in groups, to handicapped individuals. Preferably, and especially in the case of individuals handicapped by chronic illness, there should be available, either on or off the premises, services of a medical character to protect their health while at work in the workshop. The individuals served in this category of sheltered workshop consist chiefly of those who, because of age, chronic physical disability, or personality, emotional and behavior problems, cannot be absorbed in the competitive labor market. Board, lodging and other maintenance facilities may or may not be provided.

Industrial Rehabilitation Workshop:

A sheltered workshop which provides, through its own facilities, remunerative or on-the-job training or employment to handicapped individuals and, through its own facilities or by formalized agreement for the use of other qualified facilities, the following minimum services: medical examination and continuing medical consultation and supervision; social and personal adjustment services; vocational counseling and selective placement. In order to qualify as an Industrial Rehabilitation Workshop, a sheltered workshop must have as its primary



aim the preparation of handicapped individuals for fully competitive employment, although some will be found incapable of undertaking such employment and will remain gainfully employed in the shop. The minimum services enumerated above must be administered to handicapped individuals by personnel competent professionally or technically in their various areas and may be provided either on or off the premises. An Industrial Rehabilitation Workshop may be an integrated subdivision of a comprehensive rehabilitation center.

Comprehensive Rehabilitation Center:

A voluntary organization or institution exempt from taxation under the provisions of Section 101(6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, conducting a comprehensive program of rehabilitation for handicapped individuals by providing such individuals with integrated services of medical rehabilitation, social adjustment, vocational rehabilitation, and industrial rehabilitation, as follows:

- (a) Medical Rehabilitation Services including medical examination and evaluation; continuing medical consultation and supervision; physical, occupational and rehabilitation therapy; functional re-education and training in the uses of prostheses. There may also be included the manufacture, fitting and adjustment of prostheses.
- (b) Social Adjustment Services including psychiatric, mental hygiene, psychological, and social case work services, and recreation. Religious or spiritual guidance may also be included.
- (c) <u>Vocational Rehabilitation Services</u> including vocational evaluation, testing and counseling; prevocational and special vocational education, and selective placement.
- (d) Industrial Rehabilitation Services including an Industrial Rehabilitation Workshop and/or a Homebound Service Agency, and work therapy and testing for work tolerance.

The services enumerated above must be administered to the handicapped individuals by personnel competent professionally or technically in their various areas, and such personnel must work as a team in the application of their several professional specialties to the total rehabilitation need of the individual.



Excerpt from National Committee on Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs. Sheltered Workshops and Homebound Programs. New York, 1952 pp. 3-4.

APPENDIX B

COMPARISON OF PROGRAMS: SHELTERED AND REHABILITATION WORKSHOPS



COMPARISON OF PROGRAMS: SHELTERED AND REHABILITATION WORKSHOPS

AREA OF SERVICE	SHELTERED WORKSHOP	REHABILITATION WORKSHOP
l. Intake Interviewing	To fill job vacancies	To determine individual needs, to assist in future counseling.
2. Medical Examinations	To determine ability to perform a certain task	To aid in planning future training, as well as limitations on future placement.
3. Psychological Testing	Little or none	Psychometric evaluation to determine intelligence, interest, aptitude, and personality as an aid in training and placement.
4. Counseling	Minor adjustment to problems	To assist in personal and occupational growth, encourage employment outside of Goodwill, help with serious problems by referring to and cooperating with other agencies.
5. Vocational Guidance	Little or none	Emphasis on future as well as present vocational goals. Follow up training and work performance; maintain necessary records of progress.
6. Work Evaluation	Little or none	Determine by on-the-job per- formance, work habits, atti- tude, ability to follow instruction, and get along with others, as well as the productivity of the individual Prepare written reports for other agencies.
7. Training Programs	Few - To orient worker to available job in workshop.	As needed to make a worker more employable, or to teach new skills.
8. Employment	Mostly sheltered cases with little hope for placement	Persons are employed to gain skills, experience, confidence and solution to personal problems to fit them for employment in the community.
9. Placement	Little or none Normal attrition accounts for turnover.	Cooperation maintained with all other agencies to place qualified handicapped persons. Continuous work with industry to promote the idea of employment of the handicapped.

APPENDIX C

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

79 HOURLY RATED JOBS IN GOODWILL INDUSTRIES



FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Maint., Man, Bldg. CODE: 5-83.611
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Gen. Const CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Maint. SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Performs a series of tasks in maintaining building. Builds and installs partitions. Installs plywood paneling and lays wooden floors. Lays brick, block and does cement work and concrete restoration. Repairs furnace ducts and roof. Lays floor tile. Uses hand tools such as trowel, level, jointer, saws, hammers and square.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: 8th Grade. General knowledge of tools. Preferred: 2 years general const. experience
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS:	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
	2. Climbing, Balancing
Works indoors and outdoors in all weather. Must lift up to 50 lbs. and carry up to 25 lbs. (Might stand all day. Might climb a ladder, work on a roof. Helpful if able to match colors). Noise produced by saws, cement mixer and hammering. Dust produced by sawing	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
wood,	(Inside)
DATE:June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	1. (Outside)
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	7. Fumes, Odors, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc



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Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NOM	1 - 2
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street. Detroit 2 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Jos DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW how have all repairs on all electrical tions and equipment at any of company tions. Installs electric service to a equipment being added.	Mich. FIRM TITLE: Electron and prefer to the control of the contro	etrician Connece SEX: M A	
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whice may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	(Li 1. Strength (Me (He (Ve 2. Climbing, Balan 3. Stooping, Kneel 4. Reaching, Handl 5. Talking, Hearin	edentary)	ching.
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir.Reha	(Inside and out 2. Cold, Temperate 3. Heat, Temperate 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibratio 6. Hazards (Mechan	tside)ure changesure changes	



FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Boiler Operator CODE: 5-72.930
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Boiler Operator CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Maintenance SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Tends automatic gas fired high and low pressure steam boilers that supply steam for heating, laundry and dry cleaning. Reads meters and gages which indicate functioning of combustion-control systems, water-feed regulators and other automatic equipment. Manually adjusts steam pressure, fuel-air ratio, dampers and other controls. Sets valves for flow of steam and water. Repairs boilers and equipment with hand tools such as pipe wrench, pliers and screwdrivers.	Minimum: Must have high and low pressure
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: Comments: Works in well-lighted boiler room. Is subjected to heat radiated from boilers.	(Sedentary)
DATE:June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab, Services	(Inside)



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	O3 DESCRIPTION NO.	M - 4
	Maintenance	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Det	troit D.O.T. TITLE: Plumber	CODE: 5-30.210
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mi	ch. FIRM TITLE: Plumber	CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3	B600 DEPT.: Maintenance SEX: M	AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:	
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours	
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he do	pes it) UNION: None	
Maintains plumbing in establishment. A bles, installs, and maintains appliance machines and equipment as steam presser washing machine, steam iron, drinking it tain, sink. Installs and maintains wat and waste disposal systems. Maintains services major systems as sprinkling sy and steam heating system which have been installed by outside contractors (with censed plumbers). Cuts, measures, ream and threads pipe. Builds display and stracks of pipe for establishment.	Minimum and preferred requirements foun- ter and ystem en li- ns,	ducation. ience required as
BY: X Co. Physician Family Ph SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which way be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	(Sedentary) (Light) 1. Strength (Medium) Very (Heavy)Carry.	50# Crouching. Feeling. To vision.
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Off: VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Set	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electric	al, Burns)

ERIC Foulded by ERIC

Form MESC 2516 . (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NO. M - 5
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Jos Description: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Has responsibility for janitorial el Is charged with responsibility for cleanliness and order throughout mathematical elements of street in groups visiting the building. Sees walks around the building are clean of snow, ice, debris.	2, Mich. DEPT.: Main RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WOR Whe does it) UNION: Employees. general ain building. hing of that side-	Porter, Head CODE: 2-86.10 Maint. Supervisor CODE: - Intenance SEX: M AGE: Open EK: 40 Hours None AINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: preferred requirements) In not as important as previous cus- Experience and ability to direct other
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Fam SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	2. Climbing. 3. Stooping. 4. Reaching. 5. Talking.	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. St VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir.Re	i. (Outside) (Inside a 2. Cold, Tem 3. Heat, Tem 4. Wet, Humi 5. Noise, Vi 6. Hazards (and outside) Imperature changes. Indication. Identify the changes of the change of

ERIC Full flast Provided by ERIC

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-80)	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO. <u>M - 6</u>
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOS DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Sweeps, mops and waxes floors. Dus polishes furniture. Cares for wash ities. Washes windows. Cleans din facilities. Washes dishes. Cleans	2, Mich. FIRM TITLE: Jan 3-3600 DEPT.: Maintena RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: HOURS OF WORK: UNION: None EDUCATION. TRAINING (Minimum and prefer ing room Will be train	ance SEX: M/F AGE: Open 40 Hours Experience, Skills & KNOWLEDGE:
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Fam SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to way be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	1. Strength (Me) (V) 2. Climbing, Balants 3. Stooping, Kneed 4. Reaching, Hand 5. Talking, Heari	edentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, Stat VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Reh	e Office . (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperate 3. Heat, Temperate 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibrate 6. Hazards (Mechanism	itside)

ERIC Arull lost Provided by ERIC

Form MESC 2515 (Rev. 5-40)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NO	м - 7
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Jos Description: (WHAT the worker does and HOW ho Operates hand-controlled 1½ ton capac freight elevator with front and rear operated gate, in 4-story building. incoming goods in wheeled carts to de or as directed by dock program. Carr packages. Must know location of all ments. Observes weight of loads to p overloading elevator. Prevents accum of trash in elevator pit. Reports ma tions of elevator to supervisor.	Detroit Mich. S-3600 DEPT.: Maint. RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: UNION: None EDUCATION. TRAININ (Minimum and preference shall depart- revent ulation	SEX: M SEX: M 8:00 - 4:30	LLS & KNOWLEDGE:
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whice may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Pushes carts weighing up to 1000 lbs. 100%. Could sit on stool.	1. Strength (Mo (Ho (Vo 2. Climbing, Balan 3. Stooping, Kneel 4. Reaching, Handl 5. Talking, Hearing	eavy)(See Coery Heavy)	oppoperts) cuching. eeling. vision.
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State O	I. (Outside) (Inside and out 2. Cold, Temperate 3. Heat, Temperate 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration	tside)ure changes	

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

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1	e	v		5	_	B	o)				

IRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit

DDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

JO3 DESCRIPTION

IPTION NO. TR-2	=
D.O.T. TITLE: Truck Driver, Ligktobe: 7-36.260	
FIRM TITLE: Truck Driver CODE: -	
DEPT.: Trucking SEX: M AGE: 18 - 45	_
RATE OF PAY:	
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hour Week	
UNION: None	-
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)	
Minimum: llth grade 1 month light truck driving. Knowledge of equipment.	
Preferred: Driver salesmen with truck driver experience in 16' van.	r
DEMANDS	
PHYSICAL DEMANDS	
(Sedentary)	_
1 Strength (Medium)	_
(Heavy)70 lbs	X
(very neavy)	X

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc. ...

EPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Trucking SEX: M AGE:
IOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
NDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hour Week
OB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Drives, loads and unloads truck and does customer contact. Receives delivery and pickup instructions from dispatcher. Drives truck to scheduled points. Moves articles manually or with hand truck. Loads and packs to prevent article being damaged and makes effective use of space. Greets customers in friendly manner and answers questions and explains company services. Keeps records of quantity and type of article. Gives daily record to dispatcher. May also supervise helper.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KN (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: llth grade
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
TESTS: Driving test given. COMMENTS:	(Light)
	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling.5. Talking, Hearing6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color vision.
	WORKING CONDITIONS
	(Inside)
DATE:June 1, 1963	4. Wet, Humid
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration



Heat, Temperature changes.....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)..

4. Wet, Humid



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60) JO3 DESCR	NO. TR-4
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich. REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600 HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it) Services leased trucks for operation daily. Adds gasoline and oil needed; keeps record of amount used. Changes tires. Makes minor repairs. Determines nature of major repairs needed. Drives trucks to and from Lessor's garage for repairs and lubrication - keeps record of lubrication.	Auto Mechanic D.O.T. TITLE: Helper CODE: 7-81.010 Night Mechanic FIRM TITLE: and Gas Man CODE: - DEPT.:Transportation SEX: M AGE: Open RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours UNION: None EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Chauffeur's License. Must be able to estimate need for major repairs to trucks. Need not be skilled mechanic, but some knowledge of truck repair necessary.
PHYSICAL EXAM: Xyes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Lifts truck tires weighing up to 100 lbs. Works alone without direct supervision, following written instructions from transportation supt. Must be able to lift. Must be able to see.	(Sedentary)

4. Wet, Humid

5. Noise, Vibration....



DATE: ____June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab Services

(Rev. 0-no)	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	Telephone D.O.T. TITLE: Operator CODE: 1-42.32
	Telephone Office FIRM TITLE: Supervisor CODE:
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	<u> </u>
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Public Rel. SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours - Vary
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Supervises telephone operators in Pick-Up Office and receptionist in Public Relations Department. Trains operators on a one-way station listening monitor. Adjusts errors and complaints. Acts as a third party on difficult or unusual telephone calls. Completes weekly report on number of calls accepted by each operator. Attends meetings with Transportation Office Personnel to insure smoothness of operation. Issues written and verbal instructions. Maintains harmony among workers Sorts incoming call cards into route groups.	Minimum: High school graduate. Must be a proficient telephone operator. Must determine work procedures, and be able to maintain harmony among workers. Must have geographical knowledge of Greater Detroit. Preferred: Previous experience in Transport tion Dispatch Office.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: Comments: Must have physical ability to move to various departments and a good telephone voice.	(Sedentary)
DATE:June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: _L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: _D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside)

FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Receptionist I CODE: 1-18.43
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Receptionist CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Public Rel. SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Receives visitors and directs them to the proper person in the office or plant. Takes telephoned requests for pick-ups of usable discards. Handles paging on the intercom to locate personnel who cannot be found in their own department. Logs departure and return to the building of key personnel. Assists with	tion.
simple typing and filing.	Preferred: High school graduate.
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	(Sedentary). (See Comments). (Light)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
Must be able to sit and work in a small enclosed area for long periods.	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside) (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns) 7. Fumes, Oddrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc
VERTIFIED DI:	⊣



Form MESG 2516 (Rev. 5-40)	JO3 DESCRIPTI	ON	NO. PR -	3	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Gr	reater Detroit D.O.T	Telephor	tor II CODI	E: <u>1-42.32</u>	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detro		TITLE: PBX Opr.		E:	
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL:		: Public Rel.	SEX: F AGE	: Open	
HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and Operates 2-position cord-type tel switchboard. Makes connections jacks into holes on switchboard. sons called, using public address Records long distance calls. Kel incoming reverse charges, interze Records pick-up when pick-up ope duty. Connects night lines.	HOURS HOW he does it) Lephone by plugging Pages per- s system. eps count of one calls.	TION, TRAINING, EXP mum and preferred in nimum: Suffi board	alternate Sat alternate Sat PERIENCE. SKILLS & requirements) icient experience. d. Must have d experience.	O - 5:00 turdays KNOWLEDGE: ence to opera basic switch	
PHYSICAL EXAM: 100	2. 0 3. 3 4. 1 5. 2 5. 2 6. 3	(Sedented (Light)) Strength (Medium (Heavy)) (Very Healancing Stooping, Kneeling, Reaching, Handling, Falking, Hearing Seeing, Depth perce	Crawling, Crouchi Fingering, Feeling	ing	BB000000
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, S VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir. I	2. 3. 4. 5tate Office 5. 6.	(Inside)	e)changeschanges	ms)	וחחחחחח



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-80)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NO. PR - 4
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater I	Detroit D.O.T. TITLE:	Information Clerkcobe: 1-18.42
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, M	fich. FIRM TITLE: Tel	Lephone Pickup Operator CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-		Rel. SEX: M & F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:	
INDUSTRY:		40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he	oes it) UNION: None	
Receives telephone calls requesting pion household discards. Writes pickup info		ING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: ferred requirements)
as name, address, telephone number on r card. Files route card alphabetically.	oute Minimum:	Be able to follow instructions. Pleasant personality.
out route cards from postal cards recei requesting pickup of discards.	Preferred:	Some knowledge of major city streets and ability to read suburban map.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No		
BY: X Co. Physician Family Pi	ysician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred)	worker	(Sedentary)
		(Light)
		(Heavy)
TESTS:		(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS:		eeling, Crawling, Crouching
Minimum:		adling, Fingering, Feeling
Must have clear enunciation and be abl	e to 6. Seeing, Depth	perception, Color vision
converse over telephone. Must be able read standard newsprint and write leginglish.		WORKING CONDITIONS

(Inside and outside)..... 2. Cold, Temperature changes..... 3. Heat, Temperature changes.....

4. Wet, Humid

5. Noise, Vibration..... 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



DATE:

June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

5. Noise, Vibration.....



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

NO.	S	-	2

	Salesperson
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Furniture CODE: 1-75.44
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	Salesperson FIRM TITLE: Furniture CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Sales SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours per week
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Displays, explains, and sells furniture and bedding to customers in retail store. Arranges for eye appeal. Advises customers regarding designs, period styles, and type of wood. Writes sales slip, delivery slip, and receives payment or arranges credit.	Minimum: Ability to speak good English, understand people's needs, add and subtract. Pleasant personality.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Able to stand for long periods of time. Informal on-the-job training in selling procedures, types of wood and furniture display-	(Sedentary)
ing is given.	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside)



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESCRIPTION	No. <u>S - 3</u>
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW how how have the state of the s	2, Mich. FIRM TITE 3-3600 DEPT.: RATE OF HOURS OF UNION: re. character (Minimum)	Sales SEX: F/M AGE: Open PAY: F WORK: 40 Hours - Vary
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Famil SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whimay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Works in clean, well-lighted, ventistore. Sits behind cash register is vated cubicle or at check-out count	2. Clin 3. Stoo 4. Read 5. Tall 6. See:	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State C	1. (Ou (In 2. Col 3. Hea 4. Wet	side)

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



(Rev. 5-40) JOB DESC	RIPTION NO. S-4
	Manager, Retail
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: General Mdse. CODE: 0-72.51
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Store Manager CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Sales SEX: M/G AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Supervises sales and sales personnel in used goods department store. Keeps time records. Trains and supervises sales clerks, cashier and assistant cashiers. Assists sales manager in pricing merchandise. Keeps sales and credit records. Orders merchandise from warehouse. Determines nature and location of displays. Takes inventories, submits sales and personnel reports to general sales manager.	EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Ability to meet and deal tactfully with public. Working knowledge of figures and record keeping. Some knowledge of clothing. Must be responsible and able to give clear, direct orders to employees.
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Must be able to circulate on store-room floor, remove and replace clothing on racks, write, file and carry on conversation.	(Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside)



5. Noise, Vibration..... C

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

orm MESC 2516 Rev. 5-80)	JO3 DESCR	RIPTION	NO			
	.]	Вс	okkeeping Machin			
IRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater	Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE:	Operator II	_ code: -	1-02.02	
DDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2,	Mich.	FIRM TITLE: T	Bookkeeper	CODE: _		
EPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	3-3600	DEPT.: Offic	ce SEX: M/F	AGE:	Open	
OW TO REACH:		RATE OF PAY: _				
NDUSTRY:		HOURS OF WORK	40 Hours			
OB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he	does it)	UNION: Nor	ne			
General Bookkeeping limited to form tion and write up. Posting of account		EDUCATION, TRA	INING. EXPERIENCE. SK referred requirements	ILLS & KN	OWLEOGE:	
payable and receivable. Preparation	l Of Rurroughs	Minimun:	High school ed	ucation	ı	
data for journal posting. Operates Sensimatic. Assists in computation writing of payroll.		Preferred:	l year busines equivalent.	s colle	ege or	
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No			PHYSICAL DEM	IANDS		
	Physician					_
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred)	n worker		(Sedentary) (Light)			
		1. Strength	(Medium)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			(Heavy) (Very Heavy)			
TESTS:		2. Climbing,	Balancing		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
COMMENTS:		3. Stooping, 4. Reaching.	Kneeling, Crawling, C Handling, Fingering,	rouching. Feeling.		X)
		5. Talking, H	epth perception, Color			لغا
			WORKING COND	ITIONS		
June 1, 1963		I. (Outside). (Inside ar 2. Cold, Temp 3. Heat, Temp	nd outside)perature changes	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		חחחו

5. Noise, Vibration.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

ERIC

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office

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(R	•	v	_	5	_	A	n	1				

JO3 DESC	RI	PT	I O N
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NO	NO.	0	_	2_				
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Junior
D.O.T. TITLE: Accountant CODE: 0-01.20
Junior FIRM TITLE: Accountant CODE:
DEPT.: Office SEX: F/M AGE: Open
RATE OF PAY:
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
UNION: None
EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Mininum: High school education. Preferred: Two Years: Business College or equivalent.
PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
(Heavy)
(Very Heavy)
3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
WORKING CONDITIONS
(Inside)



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCI	RIPTION	NO.	0 - 3	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Great	er Detroit		T imekee per	CODE:	1-26.03
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit	2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: T	mekeeper	CODE:	
REPORT TO: Mr McGregor TEL:	TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Off	ice SEX: M/	<u>'F</u> AGE: _	Open
HOW TO REACH:			40 Hours		
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HO	OW he does it)	UNION: None	<u> </u>		
Checks time cards daily and extend card. Contacts supervisors to cle or discrepancies on time cards. C supervisors that attendance as sho is correct. Acts as time recorder for individual job and department Records information up to, but not point of summary.	ear up errors Thecks with who on cards as required studies.	(Minimum and pr	eferred requirement High school ed Ability in sim Ability to und time studies.	ts) lucation uple mat	or equivalen hematics.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Fa SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	amily Physician	3. Stooping, K 4. Reaching, H 5. Talking, H 6. Seeing, Der	PHYSICAL DE (Sedentary) (Light) (Medium) (Heavy) (Very Heavy) salancing (neeling, Crawling, Indling, Fingering, earing oth perception, Colo	Crouching. Feeling. or vision.	
		(Inside and 2. Cold, Tempo	i outside)erature changes		

5. Noise, Vibration.....

DATE: _____ June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

Form WESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	OB DESCRIPTION NO. O - 4
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater	D.O.T. TITLE: Clerk Typist CODE: 1-37.34
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, M	chigan FIRM TITLE: Typist CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3	3600 DEPT.: Office SEX: F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he	Des it) UNION: None
Types invoices, purchase orders, finan statements, income tax acknowledgments ters, and printer's formats from rough drafts. Operates Photocopy equipment. Operates Pitney-Bowes machine to seal-outgoing mail. Uses electric typewrit Occasionally operates mimeograph. Doe filing.	tamp tamp rs. Minimum: High school graduate. Must have typing ability 50 W.P.M. Must be able to read, write, spell and punctuate effectively.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family F SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred)	
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
Does most work sitting down. Would be ful to have use of both hands for typi	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State C VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.S	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)



Form	MESC	2515
(Rev.	5-60)

HOW TO REACH:

INDUSTRY:

FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit

ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.

REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600

JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)

merchandise up to \$100.00 per item without OK of Supervisor of Accounting. Orders plant

In charge of Stock Room and purchasing of

supplies and handles Receiving. Organizes

Inventory Records. Attends to supply requi-

incoming material and maintains Perpetual

sitions with aid of one assistant.

JOB DESCRIPTION

0 - 5 D.O.T. TITLE: Stock Foreman CODE: 1-39.01 FIRM TITLE: Supvr. Stock Room CODE: Office SEX: M AGE: Open DEPT.: RATE OF PAY: ___ HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours UNION: None EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: High school education. Two years' stock room experience or equivalent. Preferred: Some purchasing - write up and

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	bookkeeping experience.
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	(Sedentary)
•	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE:June 1, 1963	(Inside) I. (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns) 7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



D.O.T. TITLE: Stock Clerk CODE: 1-38.01
FIRM TITLE: Stock Room Attend. CODE:
DEPT.: Office SEX: M/F AGE: Open
RATE OF PAY:
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
UNION: None
EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Tenth Grade education. Ability in simple mathematics.
PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
2. Climbing, Balancing
WORKING CONDITIONS
(Inside)



NO.	0 -	7
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ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600 NOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Jos stackiffion: (What the worker does and how he does it) Maintains records of daily cash transactions. Receives cash receipts from sales depts. Counts incoming monies by hand. Totals gross sales amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Type Size No. Physician Pamily Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (Include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By, D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. Polymerature changes. AND SELECTION PLAN DATA: (Include key Jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office Verified By. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. POLYMENTS: D. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services PREPARED BY: L. POLYMENTS: D. D.	FIRM: _ Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE	: Cashier"	_ CODE: _	1-01.52
HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY:	ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE:_	Cashier	CODE: _	
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours Hours of work: 40 Hours Maintains records of daily cash transactions. Receives cash receipts from sales depts. Counts incoming monies by hand. Totals gross sales amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip. Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: **Co. Physician **Demails Physician** SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office BRIS A Construction. Talking, Experience. Stills & Knewlidge. (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: High school graduate. Preferred: Minimum - plus experience and/or previous training. Comments: Works in small office with three other employees and a supervisor Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. (Sedentary). (Sedentary). (Sedentary). (Sedentary). (Reaching, Handling, Pingering, Petilis. Comments.) S. Talking, Hearing. (Reaching, Handling, Pingering, Petilis. Comments.) S. Talking, Hearing. (Inside).	REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Off	ice SEX: M/	F AGE:	Open
Maintains records of daily cash transactions, Receives cash receipts from sales depts. Countincoming monies by hand. Totals gross sales amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip. Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: CO	HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:			
Maintains records of daily cash transactions. Receives cash receipts from sales depts. Counts incoming monies by hand. Totals gross sales amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BX: Yeo. Physician Pamily Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) Statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office FREAPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Amounts with cash receipts to determine balance reports using adding machine. Makes other employees and a supervisor Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary). (Sedentary). (Sedentary). (Very Heavy) 2. Climbing, Balancing, Craviling, Crouching,	INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WOR	K:40 Hours		
Receives cash receipts from sales depts, Counts incoming monies by hand. Totals gross sales amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No. Physician Selection Plan Data: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) PHYSICAL EXAM: Stopphysician Selection Plan Data: June 1, 1963 DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Minimum: High school graduate. Preferred: Minimum - plus experience and/or previous training. Comments: Works in small office with three other employees and a supervisor Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts woney and completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No. Physician Pamily Physician Selection Plan Data: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) Stopphysical Exam: Wres No. Physician Pamily Physician Selection Physician Selec	JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: NO	ne		
amounts obtained from departmental sales reports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip, Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No No BY: Yoo. Physician Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) Statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Preferred: Minimum - plus experience and/or previous training. Comments: Works in small office with three other employees and a supervisor. Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine, Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No Part Physician Selection Plan Data: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) (Sedentary). (Sedentary). Selections Received and Completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary). Selections Received and Completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary). Selections Received and Completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. Storage Medium). Selections Received and Completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. Storage Medium). Selections Received and Completes forms, requiring u of hands. Re	Receives cash receipts from sales depts. Counts				WLEDGE:
ports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine balance. Enters data in journal. Sorts currency by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip. Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by mesenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: So. Physician Pamily Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARCD BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Preferred: Minimum - plus experience and/or previous training. Comments: Works in small office with three other employees and a supervisor Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring use finds for the promoted or transferred) Selection Plan DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancia, Crowling, Crowling, Crowling, Regling, Preferred: Minimum - plus experience and/or previous training, Works in small office with three other employees and a supervisor Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring use finds for the promoted of transferred of the promoted of transferred of the promoted of transferred of the prevention of the promoted of transferred of		Minimum:	High school	graduate	•
by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip. Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger service. Posts employee purchases in journal. Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (Include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) FESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office TEATS: COMMENTS: (Inside) DATE: Type 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office ST. Comments: Work mostly performed at one des Operates adding machine. Makes entries in journal, counts money and completes forms, requiring u of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No. Physician Family Physician (Sedentary). ((ight). ((ight). ((ight). ((ight). (Heavy)). ((ight). (Heavy). (Heavy). (Inside). (Insid	ports using adding machine. Checks gross sales amounts with cash receipts to determine bal-	Preferre	_	=	ience and/or
Records employee authorized loans. Prepares PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Of hands. Must have good vision to read figures. PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary).	by denominations and wraps into specified amounts with paper bands. Counts coins and places in small envelopes. Writes up bank deposit slip. Inserts monies and deposit slip into large envelope for pick-up by messenger		other employed Work mostly properates additional control of the co	ees and a performed ing mach: ournal, d	a supervisor. d at one desk ine. Makes counts money
PHYSICAL EXAM:			of hands. M	ust have	
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) Comments:					
COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office 2. Climbing, Balancing	SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker	î. Strength	(Light) (Medium)		
COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching, Grouching,	TESTS:		(Very Heavy)		🗖
JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. WORKING CONDITIONS (Inside)	COMMENTS:	<u>.</u>			
Statement of employee purchases and loans for payroll clerk. WORKING CONDITIONS		4. Reaching,	Handling, Fingering,	FeelingCo	omments). 🖾
WORKING CONDITIONS (Inside)					
Coutside	payroll clerk.		WORKING COND	TIONS	
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office 5. Noise, Vibration	nars. June 1, 1963	I. (Outside) (Inside a 2. Cold, Tem 3. Heat, Tem	nd outside)perature changes		
6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)		•			
		6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical	l, Burns)	



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FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Payroll Clerk CODE: 1-26.02
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Payroll Clerk CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Office SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Calculates hours on time cards. Operates Burroughs Sensimatic Bookkeeping Machine (Keyboard). Figures deductions from schedules. Operates Addressograph Machine (names on checks). Operates Check Writing Machine (amount & signatures). Balances payroll, distributes checks.	EDUCATION. TRAINING, EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: High school education. Preferred: One to two years' business college Must-type 20 W.P.M.
PHYSICAL EXAM: Xes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Uses both hands. Eyesight is important because work is relatively close. Almost all work is performed while sitting. Work area is relatively quiet.	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside)



FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Statistical Clerk code: 1-36.01
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Recording Clerk CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Office SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Accumulates pick-up calls from delivery tickets of Trucking Department. Records same as to category by driver listing - effective calls, cancellations, drop boxes, Yoo Hoo's, etc. Summarizes by dates from drivers' listings.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Tenth grade education or equivalent, Ability in simple mathematics.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Wes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
	WORKING CONDITIONS
	(Inside)
DATE: June 1, 1963	4. Wet, Humid
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-50)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NO	0 - 11	<u>=</u>
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greate	r Detroit D.O.T. TITLE:	File Clerk I	CODE: 1-17.01	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	, Mich. FIRM TITLE: I	Filing Clerk Ce SEX: M/F		
HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW I Files pick-up tickets as received fr ing clerk. Runs addressograph and c	ne does it) com record- RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: UNION:NOI EDUCATION, TRAI (Minimum and pr	eferred requirements	ILLS & KNOWLEDGE:	
addressograph plates.	Eighth grad	de education. follow detailed	l instructions.	
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whomay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	1. Strength 2. Climbing, 1 3. Stooping, 1 4. Reaching, 1	(Light)	rouching	RR000000
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State	1. (Outside). (Inside an 2. Cold, Temp 3. Heat, Temp 4. Wet, Humid	d outside) perature changes perature changes cration	d, Burns)	

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, ets.



FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Sander CODE: 9-16.94
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Sander CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Furniture SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Sands surface areas of furniture not completely cleaned in paint removal bath with sandpaper or with electric or air operated sander to prepare wood surface for paint spraying. Lifts furniture manually onto work bench. Inspects surfaces for paint not removed in bath. Removes paint using sander or sandpaper with grit course enough to easily remove paint without scratching wood. Finish sands all rough surfaces to be refinished.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Must be willing to follow directions
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS:	(Sedentary)
Work entails constant use of hands in sanding and handling furniture. Lifts up to 25 lbs.	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
approx. 30" to table top. (Help available for anything heavier). Visual and tactual inspection of work. Dusty.	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963	(Inside)
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab, Services	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)

NO	F	_	2

FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Refinisher CODE: 7-16.710
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Refinisher CODE:
	DEPT.: Furniture SEX: M AGE: Open
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Patches cracks and nicks with plastic filler using putty knife. Feels and visually inspects surfaces to insure readiness for staining. Selects stain according to sample or instructions. Mixes stains not already prepared to match off-shade colors. Applies covering stain with brush. Removes excess stain with absorbent cloth to effect uniform drying pattern. Stains surfaces of previously stripped wood furniture. Sets finished piece in designated area to be spray painted.	EDUCATION. TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) No .specific educational training or experience requirements. Willing to follow directions.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Stands most of the time.	(Sedentary)
DATE:June 1. 1963	(Inside)



Form NESC 2516 (Rev. 5-69)	JOB DESCR	PTION		NOF	- 3
(Rev. 5-69)			Cabinetmake	r	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greate	er Detroit	O.O.T. TITLE	: Maintenar	ice cod	E: 4-32.00
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2	2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE:	Furn. Repair	man COD	E:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	. 3-3600	DEPT.: Fur	niture SEX	(: M AGE	: Open
HOW TO REACH:		RATE OF PAY:			7,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
INDUSTRY:		HOURS OF WOR	K: 40 Hours	<u> </u>	
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW	he does it)	unlon:	None		
Repairs and reassembles chairs, table cabinets and similar wooden furnitum power and hand tools. Strips off of	re using	EDUCATION. TR (Minimum _, and	AINING. EXPERIE preferred requi	NCE, skills & rements)	KNOWLEDGE:
stery using ripper and completely district hand sander or sandpaper, applited to joints with brush and reassembles on clamps for drying. Uses belt and sander, radial, band and rip saws, and shaper to sand, cut and shape no from stock. Operates wood turning turn replacement parts, pedestal graph tools, drill press to bore (see over)	isassem- ng elec- ies glue s, putting d disc planes ew parts lathe to		Person move until all	s all done es from on jobs in th No specifi ts. working kn	on the job. e job to another e department are c educational
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	ly Physician hich worker	3. Stooping 4. Reaching 5. Talking.	(Sedentary). (Light) (Medium) (Heavy) (Very Heavy), Balancing , Kneeling, Cray, Handling, Fin Hearing Depth perceptio	ifts 20-40 wling, Crouch gering, Feeli	ing.
			WORKIN	IG CONDITION	5
DATE: June 1, 1963		I. (Outside (Inside 2. Cold, Te 3. Heat, Te	and outside) emperature changemperature change	 ges	

5. Noise, Vibration.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....(本)... で 7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc. Sawdust. 区



PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)
FIRM: Goodwil
ADDRESS: 6522
REPORT TO: Mr
HOW TO REACH:
Job DESCRIPTION;
Operate spray

(Rev. 5-60) JUS DESC	RIPIION NO 1 -
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich. REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600 HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Job description: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it) Operate spray painting equipment skillfully so that furniture has professionally finished appearance when completed. Applies two or more coats as required to obtain proper finish. Must be able to judge how many coats are necessary. Does between-coat-sanding whenever necessary. Moves furniture from spray booth to drying room. Must clean and care for equipment and mix finish materials as required.	D.O.T. TITLE: Spray Finisher CODE: 7-13.210 FIRM TITLE: Spray Painter CODE: - DEPT.: Custom Furn. SEX: M/F AGE: Open RATE OF PAY:
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: Comments: Should wear face shield. Must stand all of the time.	(Sedentary) (Light)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	(Inside)

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)..... 7. Fumes, Odors, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

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FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Furn. Repairman cocz: 4-35.710
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Upholsterer CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Furniture SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Rebuilds overstuffed furniture by repairing frame and reupholstering. Removes covering from seat, arms, backs and sides using tack puller. Checks frame for looseness or broken parts. Tightens or replaces webbing; reties springs; tacks and ties burlap over springs and places cotton felt or other padding over burlap using such hand tools as magnetic tack hammer, screwdriver, webb stretcher, tack lifter. Measures frame to determine size of upholstery material required. Lays out pattern on fabric with chalk and cuts material with scissors. Tacks and sews material to (see over)	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Must be able to read English. Understand oral instructions. Know how to use rules for measure.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) frame. Uses sewing machine, cushion stuffer,	(Sedentary)
button machine, needles and powered staple gun. Occasionally touches up wood finish.	WORKING CONDITIONS (Inside)
DATE: June 1, 1963	4. Wet, Humid
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO	F - 6
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW h Handweaves cane or rush chair seats, sides or installs prewoven panels: w or rush furniture panels according to procedure. Counts holes to locate ce and marks them with pegs. Hand weave according to set procedure using pegs spring clamps. Fastens border strip holes or groove in frame with cane st nails. Shears scrap ends of cane str Installs prewoven cane panels in furn using glue, wedges, chisels & mallet.	Detroit D.O.T. TITL , Mich. FIRM TITLE: 3-3600 DEPT.: Fur RATE OF PAY HOURS OF WO e does it) UNION: N backs & eaves came set nters s panel or over rip or ips. iture,	Hand 1 E: Chair Caner Chair Caner Initure SEX: M/F CRK: 40 Hours per we cone CRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKI preferred requirements) Must be able to condivide numbers up	CODE: 6-36.815 CODE: AGE: Open eek LLS A KNOWLEDGE: count to 260 and p to 260 by two to bb; must use both
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whimay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: May be blind. This is a trainee position that would ably take 6 months.	1. Strength 2. Climbing 3. Stooping 4. Reaching 5. Talking	(Light)	rouching.
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab	i. (Outsid (Inside 2. Cold, T 3. Heat, T 4. Wet. Hu 5. Noise, 6. Hazards		Qurns).



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60) JOB DESCR	RIPTION NO. AC-1
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich. REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600 HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Joe Description: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it) Supervises and assists workers in routing of materials from docks or platforms. Routes materials to departments within the plant. Directs movement of materials and use of hand trucks, dollies, and gasoline-powered lift truck. Trains new workers in material handling. Supervises cleaning of dock area.	D.O.T. TITLE:Platform Foreman CODE: 5-95.020 FIRM TITLE: Dock Foreman CODE: - DEPT:Salvage SEX: M AGE: Open RATE OF PAY:
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Moves objects of considerable weight using dolly, hand truck, and other aids.	(Sedentary). (Light)
DATE: June 1, 1983 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	(Inside)

ERIC **
*Full Text Provided by ERIC

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-40)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NO	AC-2
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOS DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW hour to be a second to be a second to the inverse of the second to the	, Mich. FIRM TITE 3-3600 DEPT.: // RATE OF HOURS O e does it) UNION: general (Minimum o certain	TITLE: Laborer, Stores TLE: Unloader Acquisition SEX: M PAY: F WORK: 40 Hours None None N. TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SK and preferred requirements be trained on the job	AGE: Open
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whimay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	2. Clic 3. Stoc 4. Rea 5. Tal	(Light) ength (Medium)	Crouching.
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State (VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab	1. (Ou (In 2. Col 3. Hes 4. Wes 5. Not 6. Haz	side)	



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESC	RIPTION	NO	AC - 3	3	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater	r Detroit	Assembl		ss)CODE:	9-57.11	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2		FIRM TITLE: Sorte	•	CODE:		
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.		DEPT.: Sorting I	SEX:	AGE:	Open	
HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW h	e does it)	RATE OF PAY:	Hours			
Separates incoming materials into rescategories. Places textiles on convewhich transports material to 4th flootitems are placed in appropriate contaccording to classification.	eyor belt or; other	EDUCATION, TRAINING, E (Minimum and preferred Will be trained	requirement	s)	OWLEDGE:	
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	y Physician ch worker	(Seden (Light 1. Strength (Mediu (Heavy	Heavy), Crawling, Fingering,	Crouching.		
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab		(Inside)	ie)changeschanges	al, Burns).		Care



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NOAC-4
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit	2, Mich. FIRM TITLE:	Paper Sorter CODE: 9-89 Paper Sorter CODE: -
HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Grades of paper. Separates salable Fills orders from company retail out Moves hand trucks around department boxes weighing up to 50 pounds. Clareas. Oils and repairs hand truck inter-department telephone for mess	he does it) he does it) cry by citems. atlets. c, lifts ceans work cs. Uses HOURS OF WORK: None EDUCATION, TRAI (Minimum and pr	AO Hours NING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: referred requirements) Must read and write. Sufficient literary background and interest to recognize salable books and magazines.
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Fami SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to w may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Lifts boxes weighing up to 50 pound be able to stand for long periods. able to recognize different grades visually.	1. Strength 2. Climbing, R 3. Stooping, K 4. Reaching, H 5. Talking, He Must be 6. Seeing, Dep	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Reha	Office (Outside) (Inside and 2. Cold, Temper 3. Heat, Temper 4. #et, Humid 5. Noise, Vib. 6. Hazards (Mo	d outside)



Form MESC 2516	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO. <u>AC-5</u>
Goodwill Industries of Greate ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Bal: 2, Mich. FIRM TITLE: M.	aling Machine Operator CODE: 9-68.30 ing achine Operator CODE: ge SEX: M AGE: Max. 45
HOW TO REACH: NOUSTRY: Job DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Operates baling machine to bale partion) of machine to specified height to type of material. Closes gate leases hydraulic ram to compress machine wire around bale and twite to fasten. Releases ram, opens gatips bale onto hand truck. Wheels scales, selects specified card and into scales that automatically receipts. Attaches card to bale. To storage area.	rate of PAY: HOURS OF WORK UNION: Non per and rade. Fills according and re- aterial. sts ends te and bale onto inserts ords	(: 40 Hours (Varies)
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: Co. Physician Fam SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to very be promoted or transferred) TESTS: Comments: Must pass rigid physical exam. Height: 5'8" to 6'4" Weight: 180 to 250 lbs.	2. Climbing, 3. Stooping, 4. Reaching, 5. Talking.	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, Stat VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rel	i. (Outside) (Inside a 2. Cold, Ten 3. Heat, Ten 4. Wet, Humi 5. Noise, V: 6. Hagards	working conditions and outside)



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESCR	IPTION	NO	<u>C - 1</u>		
			n, Dye & Press)			
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater I	Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE:	Assembler	. CODE:	9-57.11	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, 1	Mich.	FIRM TITLE:		CODE:		
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	3-3600	DEPT.: Cloth	ning SEX: M/F	_AGE:_	Open	
HOW TO REACH:		RATE OF PAY:				
INDUSTRY:		HOURS OF WORK:	40 Hours			
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he	does it)	UNION: Nor	ne			
Sorts fabric articles by weight and ty- conveyor lines. Visually and tactuall	y ex-	EDUCATION, TRAI (Minimum and Pr	NING, EXPERIENCE, SKI eferred requirements)			_
amines articles for salvageability by ing for rips, tears, stains and fabric	•	Minimum:	Must be able to stand direction inspect clothing	ns. M	ust contin	uous
strength. Throws unusable articles on rate conveyor belt to salvage departme	nt for		have sufficien	t stre	ngth in ha	ands
baling. Sorts heavy-weight items such			and wrists to pulling.	test f	abrics by	
suits, overcoats and dresses from ligh weight items such as T-shirts, scarves small rugs and places them on tables o eigher side of belt for further sorting	and on	Comments:	Supervisor fin train mentally cause they can	retar	ded person	is be
pre-marked bins. Sorts heavy-weight i	tems.		attention. Th	ey eve	ntually le	earn
such as suits and winter coats and pla (see over)	ices	need length	the job and do hy training on e			rk,
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family I	Physician		PHYSICAL DEMA	ANDS		
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred)	worker	1	(Sedentary)			
May be transferred to Pricer, Bin Good	ds or	1. Strength	(Light)(Medium).			
Pricing Machine Operator.		1. Dolengon	(Heavy)			
TESTS:			(Very Heavy)			
COMMENTS:		3. Stooping.	Kneeling, Crawling, C	rouching	<u> </u>	
JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.)		4. Reaching, 1	Handling, Fingering, earing	Feeling.	• • • • • • • • • • • •	ليدا
in pre-marked bins for dry cleaning. light-weight items in chutes for price		6. Seeing, De	pth perception, Color	vision.		
			WORKING COND!	TIONS		
		(Inside)		• • • • • •		· 图
		I. (Outside).	d outside)			
		2. Cold, Temp	erature changes			. 🖳
June 1, 1963		3. Heat, Temp	erature changes	•••••		
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State O	ffice	5. Noise, Vit	ration			. C
		4	Mechanical, Electrical ers, Dust, Poor Venti	l, Burns lation	etc	. \sqsubseteq
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.	, service	es 7. rumes, odd	Is, Dust, Foot feller.			



orm MESC 2516 JOB DESC	RIPTION NO. C-2
Rev. 5-60) IRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	Pin Ticket Machine D.O.T. TITLE: Operator CODE: 7-68.224
	FIRM TITLE: Pricer CODE: -
DDRESS: 6522 Brush Street	
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	
IOW TO REACH:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
NDUSTRY:	
OB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Operates Pin Ticket Machine to print and pin price tags on fabric goods. Sets up machine	EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
by inserting and locking price dies with spring clips. Loads machine magazine with rolls of tags and straight pins. Pulls stock from bins, inserts article over pinning post, and pushes actuating plate to start automatic printing and pinning operation of machine. Puts priced items in cart and wheels filled cart to sorting area.	No education, training or experience. Some mechanical knowledge helpful.
BY: XCo. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	(Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS:	2. Climbing, Balancing
No dust allergies (*)	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
· ·	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office Dir. VERLEUE BY: D. T. McGregor, Rehab. Services	(Inside) (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns) 7. Fumes, Oddrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc. (*)

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc. (*)...



Cold, Temperature changes......
 Heat, Temperature changes.....



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	OB DESCRIPTION NO. C-4
	Detroit D.O.T. TITLE: Dry Cleaner CODE: 5-57.110 Mich. FIRM TITLE: Dry Cleaner CODE:3600 DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F AGE: Open RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours Des it) UNION: None EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) In the code of
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physical Physician No SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which we may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must have full use of legs and be to lift arms to shoulder height. color vision.	(Sedentary)
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Off	WORKING CONCITIONS (Inside)

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)..... 7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust. Poor Ventilation, etc.

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT. State Office

Form	MESC	251
(Rev.	5-60)

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO	C - 5	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW how the many mine whether garments are to go to Ding, Steam Pressing or Ironers. Must current styles, particularly in wome clothes. Out-dated styles to be sen Salvage. Works closely with Pressed Pricer in determining what type of gare needed to fill current store ord	D.O.T. TITLE: Ins. Mich. FIRM TITLE: Qu DEPT.: Cloth RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: HOURS OF WORK: Non EDUCATION. TRAIN (Minimum and pr It deter- Ory Clean- It know In Section to the control of	Inspector spector - specto	CODE: 6-27.138 CODE: AGE: Open	•
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whi may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	1. Strength 2. Climbing, B 3. Stooping, K 4. Reaching, H 5. Talking, He	(Light)	rouching	8880000800
	l. (Outside) (Inside and	outside)		

3. Heat, Temperature changes..

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



DATE: _____ June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

5. Noise, Vibration.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

DATE: _____

June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

3. Heat, Temperature changes.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Pumes, Odors, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

5. Noise, Vibration....

4. Wet, Humid ...



DATE: _

June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

\nev. 8-n0)	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Presser, Hand CODE: 7-57.501
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Steam Ironer CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOE DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Operates commercial hand steam iron to shape and remove wrinkles from garments. Sets iron temperature for fabric of garment to be ironed. Selects pre-sorted garment from stock pile, places and arranges garment on ironing board. Shapes garment by applying iron from one section of garment to another. Releases steam from iron by depressing button. Places pressed garment on hangers and racks. May operate "Suzie Q" pressing machine.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Must be able to take oral instructions. Must be able to stand at job.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Some steam ironers will be trained in use of the "Suzie Q" pressing machine. Epileptics would not be considered - possibility of	(Sedentary)
burns.	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963. PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	(Inside)



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

IPTION NO	C - 9
Description Machine	7-57 511
D.O.T. TITLE: Presser, Machine	CODE: 7-37.311
FIRM TITLE: Steam Presser	CODE:
DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F	AGE: Open
RATE OF PAY:	
HOURS OF WORK: 8:00 - 4:30	
UNION: None	
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKIL (Minimum and preferred requirements)	LLS & KNOWLEDGE:
Training on job. Able to understand instruc	tions.
PHYSICAL DEMA	NDS
(Sedentary)	🗖
(Light)	
1. Strength (Medium)	🗖
(Very Heavy)	
2. Climbing, Balancing	
3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Cr 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, F	
5. Talking, Hearing	⊏
6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color	vision
WORKING CONDIT	TIONS
(Inside)	5 2
l. (Outside)	
(Inside and outside)	🗀
2. Cold, Temperature changes	
I 7 Ugat Temperature Changes	

4. Wet, Humid

5. Noise, Vibration.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



Pricer D.O.T. TITLE: (Bin Goods) CODE: 7-68.219
FIRM TITLE: Pricer (Bin Goods) CODE:
DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F AGE: Open
RATE OF PAY:
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
UNION: None
EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
Minimum: Must understand oral instructions. Must be able to learn suggested prices of goods and exercise inde- pendent judgment in estimating exac price to be charged. Must know at least simple arithmetic. Preferred: Eighth Grade education. Sorter experience helpful.
_
PHYSICAL DEMANDS
(Sedentary)
(Very Heavy)
3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
(Inside)

Form MESC 2516	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO	- 11
(Rev. 5-90)		tock Foreman	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater			DE: <u>1-38.01</u>
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2	Mich. FIRM TITLE: Pr	icing - Supervisorco	DE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	1	ing SEX: F AG	E: Cpen
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY: _		
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK	40 Hours	
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW i	ne does it) UNION: None	,	
Supervises pricing of pressed clothing Makes final judgments when questions Works closely with store managers in paring orders for merchandise. Acceptance of the property of	marise. (Minimum and property of the property	ning, experience, skills referred requirements) of education. experience in Goodwingst of current fash	ill Sales Dept.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Famil SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to War may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS:	1. Strength 2. Climbing, 3. Stooping, 4. Reaching, 5. Talking, H 6. Seeing, De (Inside). (Inside ar 2. Cold. Temp	FHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)	ching. Sion.
DATE: June 1, 1963	3. Heat, Tem	perature changes	
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State	Office 5. Noise, Vi	bration	

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

5. Noise, Vibration.....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....



PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services

(Rev. 5-70)	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Shop Clerk CODE: 1-05.01
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Clothing DeptClk.code: -
REPORT TO: McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Performs a variety of duties in factory clothing department. Takes monthly inventory of clothing by type and number in stockroom and types report. Receives and fills out orders from company store outlets. Keeps record of quantity and value of shipments. Compiles records and types monthly report. Keeps record of workmen's time and rate of production. Occasionally, types correspondence for super-	EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Must be able to type 20 W.P.M. Ability to add, subtract, multiply & divide. Ability to carry out oral & written orders. Ability to compile & write reports and use adding machine.
visor.	
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	
BY: x Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS:	(Sedentary)
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
(*) Clean, well-lighted working areas. Must be able to type. Uses vision to take inventory.	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	(Inside) (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	7. Fumes, Odors, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc



	C -	14
NO	_	7.7

FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Stock Boy CODE: 9-88.40
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Stock Room Man' CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JDB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Receives, packages, stores and issues merchandise in stockroom or storeroom. Takes clothes from sorting and pricing bins for packing purposes. Puts pre-sorted clothes in boxes for	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Must be able to read and write.
stocking purposes. Seals boxes with gummed paper and affixes identifying labels on box tops. Fills out labels as to type and use of articles enclosed. Loads boxes on hand carts for transfer to stockroom. Lifts boxes from hand carts to pre-designated bins in stockroom. Arranges merchandise in bins for easy selection according to seasonal demand of articles. Fills orders for merchandise from invoices or oral requests. Transfers ordered (see over)	Comments: Strength is involved in lifting boxes (35 to 40 lbs.) and in pushing hand carts (9 to 16 boxes). Placing boxes in bins of stockroom requires some reaching and climbing the comments of the comment
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS:	(Sedentary)
COMMENTS:	2. Climbing, Balancing
JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.)	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
merchandise to truck dock on hand carts. Loads boxes on trucks for shipment to the stores.	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services	(Inside) (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns) 7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



The state of the s	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Hand Weaver CODE: 4-25.510
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Reweaver CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Clothing SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Repairs fabrics by reweaving, stoting or re- knitting. Cuts matching patch from inconspicu-	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEGGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
ous part of fabric as inside pocket. Unravels edges at patch. Bastes patch to "right" side of fabric over area to be repaired. Pins fab-	Must discern colors and patterns, read and write.
ric to cushion mounted on work table. Weaves raveled threads of patch into fabric using re-	
weaving needle. Takes care to match both threads and pattern. Uses swivel-mounted flour	
escent lamp and magnifying glass in performing	
work. Stots straight tears in fabrics having nap as camel hair. Sews with silk thread us-	,
ing very small stitches at right angles to the	
tear. Stitches under side of fabric so thread does not appear on "right" side. (See over)	
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	•
FITTOTOLE EARNING	
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker	(Godontonn)
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker -may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION - Cont'd	(Sedentary)
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: (include-key-jobs-to-which worker -may-be-promoted-or-transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-knitting with knitting hook.	(Sedentary)
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy).
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: (include-key-jobs-to-which worker may-be-promoted-or-transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-knitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS:	(Sedentary)
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is	(Sedentary)
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: (include-key-jobs-to-which worker may-be-promoted-or-transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-knitting with knitting hook. TESTS: (*)	(Sedentary)
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: (include key-jobs to-which worker may-be-promoted-or-transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-knitting with knitting hook. TESTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where	(Sedentary). (Light). (Light). (Heavy). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). (Very Heavy). 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching. 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling. X5. Talking, Hearing. X6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color vision. (.*). X6.
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing. 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching. 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling. 5. Talking, Hearing.
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: timchude-key jobs to which worker may-be-promoted-or-transferred JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by re-knitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators,	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing. 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching. 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling. 5. Talking, Hearing. 6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color vision. WORKING CONDITIONS
SELECTION PLAN-DATAT (include-key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators, but is sufficiently high to cause irritation	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing. 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching. 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling. 5. Talking, Hearing. 6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color vision. (.*). WORKING CONCITIONS (Inside).
SELECTION PLAN-DATAT (include-key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators, but is sufficiently high to cause irritation	(Sedentary). (Light)
SELECTION PLAN-DATAT (include-key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators, but is sufficiently high to cause irritation	(Sedentary).
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd. Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators, but is sufficiently high to cause irritation for a worker doing close work such as reweaving.	(Sedentary). (Light)
SELECTION PLAN-DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) JOB DESCRIPTION-Cont'd. Stitches length of tear 3 times in this manner. Occasionally repairs knitted fabrics by reknitting with knitting hook. TESTS: COMMENTS: (*) Must sit at job. Uses both hands. Work is very close and demands on eyes are great. Can make some individuals very nervous. Work area is adjacent to power sewing operation where noise level does not irritate most operators, but is sufficiently high to cause irritation for a worker doing close work such as reweaving. DATE: June 1, 1963	(Sedentary). (Light). 1. Strength (Medium). (Heavy). (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing. 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching. 4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling. 5. Talking, Hearing. WORKING CONDITIONS (Inside). (Inside). (Inside and outside). 2. Cold, Temperature changes. 3. Heat, Temperature changes. 4. Wet, Humid.



Form	NESC 25	15
(Rev.	5-60)	

JO3 DESCRIPTION

NO	<u>C - 16</u>	}
rer	CODE:	7-13.01

FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Doll Repairer CODE: 7-13.01
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2. Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Doll Repairer CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Clothing-Misc. SEX: F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Repairs, cleans, and dresses dolls for resale. Selects and cleans repairable dolls using soap	EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
and water or cleaning fluid, dry cleans wig or head, combs curls or resets hair. Repairs doll by various methods as restringing doll with new elastic cables which support arms, legs, and head using button hook and pliers. Cleans doll clothes using cleaning fluid.	Minimum: Clothing should be neat and fit well Choice and colors should be pleasing Hair should be fixed carefully and appropriately, reflecting good taste
Dresses doll. Resets eyes in China doll's head straightens hinge wire, rewaxes lids, builds up eye socket wall with patching plaster, moving eyes up and down continually while plaster dries. Salvages doll parts and clothes. Dry cleans stuffed toys, may replace ribbons and (see over)	Preferred: Minimums plus a hobby, such as paint ing, sewing, knitting or doll dressi
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
BY: LCo. Physician L Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	(Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Heavy)
	2. Climbing, Balancing
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.)	5. Talking, Hearing
music boxes. Occasionally repairs umbrellas, performing such tasks as resewing fabric to tips, replacing tips, repairing or replacing handles using all-purpose cement.	WORKING CONDITIONS
	(Inside)
DATE: June 1, 1963	3. Heat, Temperature changes
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	4. Wet, Humid
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab, Services	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)



RIPTION	NO. <u>C - 17</u>
Glass	
D.O.T. TITLE:Products In	spectorCODE: 8-65.01
Sorter & Pricer FIRM TITLE: Dishes	CODE:
DEPT.: Cloth. Misc. SEX	: M/F AGE: Open
RATE OF PAY:	
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours	
UNION: None	
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENT (Minimum and preferred required)	
Minimum: Able to f	Collow instructions. ments.)
-	rience in pricing antique
glassware	e or speciality glass items
210/212	AL DEMANDS
PHYSIC	AL DEMANDS
(Sedentary)	X
(Light)	📮
	💆
1	
1	
	ling, Crouching
1	ering, Feeling
5. Talking, Hearing	····· 🗷
6. Seeing, Depth perception	, Color vision 🐷
WORKING	CONDITIONS,
,	
(Inside)	🖭
[. (Qutside)	🖳
1	s
1	s

5. Noise, Vibration.....



(*)

Broken Glass

June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services

F	0	r	R	M	E	8	C		2	5	1	9
1	R	e	v		5	_	A	O)			

JOB DESCRIPTION

NO	C - 1	.8	
sher	CODE:	9-68.50	
orter &	CODE:	•	
SEX: M/F	_AGE: _	Open	
ours			
ERIENCE. SKIL equirements)	.LS & KN	OWLEDGE:	
follow d	irecti	on s. (S ee	

	Glass Wasner
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Hand CODE: 9-68.50
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	Glassware Sorter & FIRM TITLE: Washer CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Cloth. Misc. SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
Job DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Unpacks, washes and rinses pre-sorted glasses and dishes. Washes and rinses article in sink using soap and water. Places article on towel-covered table to dry. Packs articles into baskets for distribution, using newspaper to prevent breakage. Cleans work area.	education, training, experience, skills & knowledge: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Able to follow directions. (See Comments)
PHYSICAL EXAM: Xyes	
	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Bends over sink most of time, walk about area. Not necessary: hearing speech	(Sedentary)
apecon	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	(Inside)



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCR	IPTION	N	oC	- 19	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and How he chine. Separates hats to be retained discards others. Cleans hats by bruscleaner. Brushes stiffener on straw hats as necessary. Mounts men's hats block by size. Cleans and steam block crown. Removes and places block on cize hat brim. Inserts band guard to band. Cleans and steam blocks rim. hats to dry. Repairs or replaces hat feathers or flowers. Repairs purses.	e does it) ing ma- i, and shing with or other on a cks the correct protect Hangs t bands,	FIRM TITLE: DEPT.: Cloth RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK UNION: EDUCATION. TRA (Minimum and position)	Hat Blocker Hat Blocker Aing-Misc. 40 I None AINING. EXPERIENCE Oreferred requirer Must be able (See Comments	M/F AGE Hours E. skills frents)	DE:	pen
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Must handle hats and hat blocking equivalent to 20 lbs. Can stand of Exposed to cleaning and stiffener flowers.	uipment. or sit. uid odor.	3. Stooping, 4. Reaching, 5. Talking.	(Sedentary) (Light)(\$ (Medium) (Heavy) (Very Heavy) Balancing Kneeling, Crawli Handling, Finger Hearing	ng, Crouching, Feeli	ents).	
Works indoors. Machine foot control Six to eight months on-the-job train necessary to become proficient. DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.	Office	(Inside) (Inside) 2. Cold, Ter 3. Heat, Ter 4. Wet, Hum 5. Noise, V 6. Hazards	working and outside) aperature changes id ibration (Mechanical, Elec dcrs, Dust, Poor	trical, Bu		

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ERIC Provided by ERIC

Conduit 1 Industrator of Country Datas to	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Shoe Repairman CODE: 4-60.100
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	FIRM TITLE: Shoe Repairman CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Shoe SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Reheels, resoles or otherwise refinishes shoes. Places shoes on jack & removes worn soles & heels using rip knife, heel pullers & pinchers. Replaces cork or tar felt under soles to smooth surface. Bevels old and new soles using skive or knife & buffs beveled area prior to cementing in half-sole work. Secures new soles to shoes using celluloid or rubber cement under pressure. Applies pressure to unstitchable soles and half-soles on cement press. Trims soles to conform to outline of shoe using leather skive or knife. Operates patching machine to repair (see over)	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Must have knowledge and ability to use hand tools. Comments: Demands manipulative use of hand tools & materials worked with. Must stand for long periods of time. Som strength is required to pull heels from shoes & use hammer & other hand tools.
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) ripped seams, replace tongues & linings. Operates auto-soler machine or uses hammer to nail cemented heels, in place. Replaces insoles, heel pads & eyelets in shoes.	2. Climbing, Balancing
Operates stitching machine to stitch soles to welt. Operates finishing machine to trim & sand soles & heels, apply ink & wax to soles & heels to restore shoes to natural finish.	(Inside)
DATE: June 1, 1963	3. Heat, Temperature changes
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services	6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESCRIPTION	NOHG-1
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Great	cer Detroit D.O.T. TITLE:	ashing Machine Serviceman CODE: 7-83.011
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit	Wash: 2, Mich. FIRM TITLE: M	achine Repairman CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR	. 3-3600 DEPT.: Hard	Goods SEX: M AGE: Open
INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Repairs electric powered washing made examines machine to determine cause function. Replaces defective parts parts with hand tools such as screwed pliers & wrenches. Secures needed ment parts by dismantling salvage made Rebuilds pumps with new kits. Disast rebuilds faulty transmissions & compared to the compared proken gears & bearings ing new gaskets & seals. Rethreads with taps & dies. Greases & oils made starts machine to check work. Prepared to the compared to	he does it) chines: of mal- & adjusts drivers, . replace- achines. ssembles lutches s & insert- worn parts achine. ares for paint-	: 8:00 A.M 4:30 P.M. Recommended in the second of the
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Fami SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to we may be promoted or transferred)	ily Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
TESTS:	2. Climbing,	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS: JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.) ing by machine & hand sanding. Masareas to be painted. Pushes repair to paint department.	3. Stooping, 4. Reaching, 4. Talking, House 6. Seeing, Department of the second	Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
DATE: June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehal	1. (Outside). (Inside and 2. Cold, Temporal 3. Heat, Temporal 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vib 6. Hazards (M	d outside)



Gas Stove D.O.T. TITLE: Serviceman CODE: 5-83.033 Gas Stove FIRM TITLE: Repairman CODE: -					
Gas Stove					
DEPT.: Hard Goods SEX: M AGE: Open					
RATE OF PAY:					
HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours					
UNION: None					
EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)					
Minimum: 8th grade education. Knowledge of hand tools.					
Comments: Three-months on-the-job training required.					
PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)					
(Heavy)					
(Very Heavy)					
3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching					
4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling					
o. Seeing, Depoil perception, Corol Vision					
WORKING CONDITIONS					
(Inside)					



Fo	r			M	E	S	C		2	6	1	6
(R	e	v	_		ß	_	A	n)			

JOB DESCRIPTION

NOHG-3
E:Bicycle Repairman CODE: 5-83.881
Bicycle & Wheel Toy Repairman CODE:
rd Goods SEX: M AGE: Open
Y:
ORK: 40 Hours
None
TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE:
Must be mechanically inclined, as evidenced by previous shop ex-
perience, a home work bench and
hand tools, or repairing own car.
_
PHYSICAL DEMANDS
(Sedentary)
(Light)(See Comments)
(Medium).
(Heavy)
g, Balancing
g, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
g, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
, Hearing
Depth perception, Color vision
WORKING CONDITIONS
) ©
and outside)
emperature changes

(Rev. 0-70)	
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	Bicycle & Wheel FIRM TITLE: Toy Repairman CODE: 5-83.881
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Hard Goods SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does ic)	UNION: None
Repairs bicycles, wagons, buggies and scoot- ers with hand tools and acetylene torch.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
Examines article and determines parts to be scrapped, salvaged or repaired. Replaces scrap wheels, sprockets, handle bars and chains with salvaged parts, using hand tools and wrenches, drill, pliers, and screwdrivers. Rebuilds coaster brakes, wheel assemblies, chains and spoked wheels. Operates acetylene torch to braze cracked and worn parts. Adjusts reels and rollers of power and hand lawn mowers. Oils or greases moving parts.	Minimum: Must be mechanically inclined, as evidenced by previous shop experience, a home work bench and hand tools, or repairing own car.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	(Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
Works in well-lighted area in standing position at bench-limited walking required in work area to secure parts and tools.	4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, Feeling
	WORKING CONDITIONS
DATE: June 1. 1963 PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY:D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab, Services	(Inside)

3. Heat, Temperature changes......

5. Noise, Vibration.....

4. Wet, Humid



June 1, 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab. Services

NO	HG-
NIA	

TREV. 5-70)							
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich.	Electrical Appliance D.O.T. TITLE: Repairman CODE: 7-83.058 Small Electrical Appliance FIRM TITLE: Repairman CODE:						
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Electrical SEX: F/M AGE: Open						
HOW TO REACH:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours Per Week						
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None						
Repairs small electrical appliances, such as toasters, irons, fans, electric razors & lamps. Examines appliance to determine defect. Dismantles appliance & replaces defective parts with new or salvaged parts & assembles. Tests article with a circuit tester. Cleans appliance & records work which has been done. Works at bench with such hand tools as screwdrivers, pliers, soldering iron & hammer.	EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEOGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Minimum: Knowledge of and ability to work with hand tools.						
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Must be able to work with small parts & manipulate hand tools. 6 months' training - classroom & on the job.	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)						
DATE:June 1, 1963 PREPARED BY:L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office VERIFIED BY:D.T. McGregor, Dir,Rehab. Services	(Inside)						



Form MESC 2516 (Rev 5-40) J03	DESCRIPTION NO. IIG-6
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroi	Television Service t D.O.T. TITLE: Repairman CODE: 5-83.416
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2, Mich	FIRM TITLE: TV-Radio Repairman CODE: -
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-360	O DEPT.: Repair SEX: M AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours Per Week
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does i	t) UNION: None
Repairs radios, TV and tape recorders with hand tools and testing instruments. Diag-	(Minimum and preferred requirements)
noses problem using diagrams, charts and t instruments, such as capacitor checker, si nal generator and tube tester. Repairs or	g- tools.
replaces defective parts with such hand to as soldering iron, screwdrivers and pliers Scraps or repairs article depending on es- timated cost of repairs. Retests and adju- repaired unit.	ols Preferred: Some experience in radio and TV repair
PHYSICAL EXAM: XYes No BY: XCo. Physician Family Physics SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worke may be promoted or transferred) Supervisor, Electrical Repair TESTS: COMMENTS:	
	WORKING CONDITIONS
	(Inside)

2. Cold, Temperature changes.....

3. Heat, Temperature changes.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



DATE: _____June 1. 1963

PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State Office

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir.Rehab.Services

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESC	RIPTION	NO.	HG-7	
		Off	ice Machine		F 00 333
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greate	r Detroit			CODE:	5-83.111
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit 2	Mich.	FIRM TITLE:	ewriter <u>Repairman</u>	CODE:	
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR.	3-3600	DEPT.: Electr	ical SEX: M	AGE:_	Open
HOW TO REACH:		RATE OF PAY:			
INDUSTRY:		HOURS OF WORK:	40 Hours		
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW)	he does it)	UNION: None			
Inspects, adjusts, repairs and clean office machines as typewriters, addictions and calculators. Removes rub and immerses machine in degreasing sand fuel oil and wipes dry with hand Removes salvageable parts from scrap chine. Blows off excess oil with air Diagnoses machine defect by examining parts and starting machine to detect unusual sounds. Adjusts gears, guid lars, pinions and other parts with we pliers and screwdrivers. Disassembly chine to replace defective part using (see over)	ing ma- ber part solution cloth. pped ma- ir hose. ng moving t any des, col- wrenches, les ma-	(Minimum and pre Minimum:	eferred requirement Typewriter Rep There is no tr time. Man on months' traini	air Tra caining the job	ining requir
BY: Co. Physician Famil SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whomay be promoted or transferred)	ly Physician ich worker	1. Strength	(Sedentary)(Light)(Medium)25. Lt)ş	<u>2</u>
TESTS:		-	(Heavy)		
		2. Climbing, B	alancing		, [
JOB DESCRIPTION (Cont'd.)		4. Reaching, H 5. Talking, He	neeling, Crawling, andling, Fingering, aringthe the perception, Colo	, Feeling.	63 5
tools. Reassembles and tries out ma	acnine.		WORKING CON	DITIONS	
		l. (Outside)(Inside and2. Cold, Tempe	outside)rature changes		
DATE:June 1, 1963		4. Wet, Humid		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
PREPARED BY: L. Clarkson, PMT, State	Office	5. Noise, Vibr	ationechanical, Electric	al, Burns)
VERIFIED BY. D.T. McGregor, Dir.Reha	b.Services		rs, Dust, Poor Vent	tilation,	etc



	•		
Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	O3 DESCRIPTION	NO	Contract - 1
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, Michael Report To: Mr. McGregor Tel: TR. 3. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: Jos Description: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he do (bearing 1/64" in diameter). Preformed plastic plug inserted over whis placed a metal snap ring. Wedged pin placed in one end of shaft. Quality control level far above average	FIRM TITLE: Precision -3600 DEPT.: Contract RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK! Oes it) UNION: None EDUCATION, TRAINING, E (Minimum and preferred On-the-joh Mechanical Excellent	SEX: M/F SEX: M/F HO Hours Experience. skill requirements) eminimum experience training. assembly experience.	AGE: Open Ls & KNOWLEDGE:
PHYSICAL EXAM: Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which we may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: A precision job requiring above average vision, finger dexterity and sense of the Crucial as to quality control. Use of very small tools. Jeweler type of operation.	ysician (Sedent (Light) 1. Strength (Medium (Heavy) (Very F 2. Climbing, Balancing 3. Stooping, Kneeling, 4. Reaching, Handling, 5. Talking, Hearing 6. Seeing, Depth perce	Heavy)	uchingision
	(Inside)		•••••

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2. Cold, Temperature changes.....

3. Heat, Temperature changes.....

6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns).....

7. Fumes, Odors, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



DATE: December 15, 1963

PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Industries

VERIFIED BY: D. McGregor, Dir. Rehab.Services

IPTION	No. Contract - 2
Plastics D.O.T. TITLE: <u>Cutter-Hance</u> Bus Bar Cove	r
FIRM TITLE: Fabrica DEPT.: Contract SEX	
	My F AGE! Any
RATE OF PAY:	s
union: None	
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIEN (Minimum and preferred requir	CE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: ements)
No experience r Mechanical apti Ability to meas	ning - see comments. equired. tude. ure lengths. simple part layout
PHYSICA	AL DEMANDS
(Light) 1. Strength (Medium) (Heavy) (Very Heavy). 2. Climbing, Balancing 3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawl 4. Reaching, Handling, Finge 5. Talking, Hearing 6. Seeing, Depth perception,	ing, Crouching.
WORKING	CONDITIONS
1. (Outside)	ctrical, Burns).



DATE: December 15. 1963

PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Industries

VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir. Rehab. Serv.

Form MESC 2515 (Rev. 5-50)	JOB DESCRIPTIO	N N	O. Contract	- 3
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW how to diameter into small plastic valve in diameter into small plastic valve insert small plastic plug over filter weight of unit - 80 pcs. to oz.	48202 Michigan FIRM 3 3-3600 DEPT.: RATE (HOURS e does it) UNION: cely 4" Minim	Laborer, TITLE:Special Produ Sedentary ITLE: Bench Assembly Contract SEX: OF PAY: OF WORK: 40 Hours None None No education. No training. No experience. Minimum.	CODE: M/F AGE: C	Open DGE:
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Famil; SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whimay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Ability to understand and follow in tions.	1. St 2. Cl 3. St 4. Re 5. Te	(Light)rength (Medium)(Heavy)	ng, Crouching	
DATE: December 15, 1963 PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Indu VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir. Reha	1. (c 2. C 3. H 4. W 5. N 6. H	working of the control of the contro	rical, Burns)	



3. Heat, Temperature changes.....

5. Noise, Vibration.....

4. Wet, Humid



December 15, 1963

PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Industries

VERIFIED BY: D. McGregor, Dir. Rehab. Services

Form MESC 2816 (Rev. 5-80)	JO3 DESC	RIPTION NO. Contract - 5
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW house of the content	48202 Michigan	D.O.T. TITLE: Gatherer CODE: 8-49.01 FIRM TITLE: Collating CODE: DEPT.: Contract SEX: M/F AGE: Open RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours UNION: None EDUCATION. TRAINING. EXPERIENCE. SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Eighth grade education. Cn-the-job training. No experience required. Hand and finger dexterity.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Famil; SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whimay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: General mobility required to the exwalking up and down or around an eightable.	tent of	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: December 15, 1963 PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Ind	ustries	(Inside) (Outside) (Inside and outside) 2. Cold, Temperature changes 3. Heat, Temperature changes 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibration 6. Hazards (Mechanical, Electrical, Burns)

7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc.



VERIFIED BY: D.T. McGregor, Dir. Rehab, Serv.

	Plastic
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit	D.O.T. TITLE: Cutter-Hand CODE: 8-51.41
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, Michigan	FIRM TITLE: Plastic-Cut and CODE:
REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. 3-3600	DEPT.: Contract SEX: M/F AGE: Open
HOW TO REACH:	RATE OF PAY:
INDUSTRY:	HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours
JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it)	UNION: None
Cut to length sheets of plastic to pre- marked specifications.	EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements)
Count accurately to 100 per box.	Read, write, simple addition. On-the-job training.
Seal box with tape. Identify box with stencil.	No experience required.
·	Hand and finger dexterity. Ability to measure and work to
	specifications.
	-
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No	
BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician	PHYSICAL DEMANDS
SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred)	(Sedentary)
TESTS:	(Very Heavy)
	2. Climbing, Balancing
COMMENTS:	3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crawling, Crouching
Must be able to follow instructions to the	5. Talking, Hearing
letter.	6. Seeing, Depth perception, Color vision
Must be able to measure to close quality control.	WORK INC. CONFITTIONS
Must be able to operate hand paper cutter.	WORKING CONDITIONS
Must be reasonably mobil.	(Inside) (X)
	1. (Outside)
	(Inside and outside)
December 15 cost	3. Heat, Temperature changes
DATE: December 15, 1963	4. Wet, Humid
PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Industries	5. Noise, Vibration
VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir, Rehab. Serv.	7. Fumes, Odcrs, Dust, Poor Ventilation, etc



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JO3 DESCRIPTION	NO. Contract - 7
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW Interlocking pasteboard box divides	# Detroit # 48202 # Michigan # Box FIRM TITLE: Box # DEPT.: Contract # RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: # UNION: None # EDUCATION. TRAIN (Minimum and pressure) No expected to the pay:	ct SEX: M/F AGE: Open 40 Hours
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to whomay be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Standing and mobility.	1. Strength 2. Climbing, Ba 3. Stooping, Kr 4. Reaching, Ha 5. Talking, He	PHYSICAL DEMANDS (Sedentary)
DATE: December 15, 1963 PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Indu VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir. Rei	I. (Outside) (Inside and 2. Cold, Tempe 3. Heat, Tempe 4. Wet, Humid 5. Noise, Vibr 6. Hazards (Me	working constitions I outside)



Plumber
D.O.T. TITLE: Hardware Assemble FODE: 8-93,48 FIRM TITLE: Metal Valve Assembly Code: DEPT.: Contract SEX: M/F AGE: Open RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: 40 Hours UNION: None EDUCATION, TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE: (Minimum and preferred requirements) Read, write, simple arithmetic and quantity judgment. On-the-job training. Some mechanical experience. Good finger dexterity. Mechanical aptitude.
(Sedentary)

4. Wet, Humid

5. Noise, Vibration.....



DATE: December 15, 1963

PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Industries

VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir. Rehab. Serv.

Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-60)	JOB DESC	RIPTION	NO	Cont	ract - 9	
ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, M. REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor TEL: TR. HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he Cut wire to lengths as diagrammed. Identify wire end by number. Bundle wires to pattern. Coiled and put in containers for shi	48202 ichigan 3-3600 e does it)	to re On-the- No expe	Harnesses SEX: M/F 40 Hours one	CODE: AGE: LLS & KN Lon and agrams.	Open NowLEDGE:	
PHYSICAL EXAM: X Yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Portions of work being performed councidered sedentary.		(Li 1. Strength (Me (He	ing, Crawling, Crawling, Fingering, F	rouching.		
DATE: December 15, 1963 PREPARED BY: C. Jarman, Goodwill Indus VERIFIED BY: D. T. McGregor, Dir. Reha		I. (Outside)	tside)	, Burns)		



Form MESC 2516 (Rev. 5-50) JOB DESC	CRIPTION NO. Contract - 10
FIRM: Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit ADDRESS: 6522 Brush Street, Detroit, Mich. 4820 REPORT TO: Mr. McGregor HOW TO REACH: INDUSTRY: JOB DESCRIPTION: (WHAT the worker does and HOW he does it) Disassemble transformer. Check for electrical burns, damaged or worn parts. Install new parts as required. Paint and clean up. Reassemble for operational checking.	Transformer D.O.T. TITLE: Repairman I CODE: 7-53.363 Distribution FIRM TITLE: Transformer Repair DEPT.: Contract SEX: M AGE: Open RATE OF PAY: HOURS OF WORK: 40 UNION: None
	Mechanical experience helpful. Soldering, minor wiring.
PHYSICAL EXAM: X yes No BY: X Co. Physician Family Physician SELECTION PLAN DATA: (include key jobs to which worker may be promoted or transferred) TESTS: COMMENTS: Requires rather high degree of mechanical adaptability.	(Sedentary)
Must be ambulatory. General knowledge of hand tools. DATE: December 15, 1963 PREPARED BY: C. Jarman VERIFIED BY: D. McGregor, Dir. Rehab. Service	WORKING CONDITIONS (Inside)



APPENDIX D

GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF DETROIT

APPLICATION & EMPLOYMENT RECORD



GOODWILL INDUSTRIES OF DETROIT

APPLICATION & EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Date_____

Height
State State Color Hair Color Eyes Licensed Driver Soc. Sec. # her Dependents Amt. Compensatin 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
State
Color Hair Color Eyes Licensed Driver Soc. Sec. # her Dependents Amt. Compensatin
Soc. Sec. # her Dependents Amt. Compensaten 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
Soc. Sec. # her Dependents Amt. Compensaton 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
Degrees Earned
Place
Dates
Dates
Dates
Sources
Dates Reason for leaving Wa

.
Phane #



APPENDIX E

SCORING MANUAL



SCORING MANUAL

1 Identification Number:		2 Work Adjustment:						
					1.	High		
Line 1,			Line	e 1,	2.	Avera	ge	
Col.1, 2 & 3			Col	.4	3.	Low		
•								
3 Sex:			4	Height:				
	1.	Male			-		t or less	
Line l.,	2.	Female	Line	e l,	2.		5° 1"-5° 3"	
Col.5	3.	Unknown	Col	.7,8	3.		5° 3"-5° 5"	
					4.		5° 5"-5° 7"	
					5.		5° 7"-5° 9"	
					=		5° 9"-5°11"	
							5°11"-6° 1"	
					8.		6' 1"-6' 3"	
					9.	**	6° 3"	
5 Weight:			6	Address;				
oB	1.	99 lbs.or less			1.	High	Income	
Line 1,		100-119 lbs.	Lin	e l,	2.	Above	e Average	
Co1,9,10		120-139 "		.11, 12	3.	Avera	ıge	
00200 9 20		140-159 "		•	4。	Belov	v Average	
		160-179 "			5.	Low 1	Income Area	
		180-199 "			6.			
		200-219 "			7.			
	_	220-239 "			8.			
		240-259 "			9.			
	_	260 lbs.or more			10.			
7 Age:	Ασρ ∘			8 How Long in City:				
,601	1.	20 or less		•		_	than 3 months	
Line 1,		21-25	Lin	e 1,	2.	3 mor	nths-1 year	
Col.13,14		26-30		15,16		Over	_	
001010		31-35		•	4.	•	3-5"	
		36-40			5.	**	5-10 "	
		41-45			6.		10-15 "	
	_	46-50			7.		15-20 "	
		51-55			8.		20-25 "	
		56-60			9 .		25-35 "	
		61-65			10.		35 years	
		Over 65				D.N.	-	
		461 00			0		-	

SCORING MANUAL (Contod.)

```
10 Referred By:
  How Long in State:
                                                       1. Self
              1. Under 3 months
                                                       2. Goodwill Employee
                                       Line 1,
Line 1,
              2. 3 months-1 year
                                                       3. Relative (if not 2)
                                       Col.19,20
              3. Over 1-3 years
Col. 17, 18
                                                       4. D.V.R.
                       3- 5
              4.
                                                       5. V.A.
                       5-10
              5。
                                                       6. Board of Education
              6。
                      10-15
                                                       7. Church
              7。
                      15-20
                                                       8. M.E.S.C.
                  **
                      20-25
              8.
                                                       9. Friend
                      25 - 35
              9.
                                                      10. Other
                  * 7
             10.
                       35
                                                       X. D.N.A.
             X. D.N.A.
                                        12 Marital Status:
11 Service Desired:
                                                       1. Married
              1. Vague Response
                                                       2. Single
                                        Line 1,
              2. Employment
Line 1,
                                                       3. Divorced
              3. Evaluation
                                        Col. 23, 24
Col.21,22
                                                       4. Separated
              4. Training
                                                       5. Widowed
              5. Other
                                                       6.
              6.
                                                       7。
              7。
                                                       8.
              8.
                                                       9.
              9。
                                                      10.
             10.
                                                       X. D.N.A.
              X. D.N.A.
                                        14 Military Status:
13 Children at Home:
                                                       1. Air Force
              1. One
                                                       2. Army
Line 1,
              2. Two
                                        Line 1,
                                                       3. Coast Guard
                                        Col. 27, 28
              3. Three
Col. 25, 26
                                                       4. Marines
              4. Four
                                                       5. Navy
              5. Five
                                                       6. Other
              6. Six
                                                       7.
              7. Seven
                                                       8.
              8. Eight
                                                       9.
              9. Nine
                                                      10.
             10. Ten or More
                                                       X. D.N.A.
              X. D.N.A.
                                           Amount of Compensation:
15 Type of Discharge:
                                                        1. None
              1. Honorable
                                                        2. $ 1-$20/month
                                        Line 1,
              2. Without Honor
Line 1,
                                                        3。$21-$50/
                                        Col.31,32
              3. Dishonorable
Col. 29, 30
                                                        4. $51-$75/
              4. Medical
                                                        5. Over $76
              5。
                                                        6.
              6。
                                                        7.
               7。
                                                        8.
               8.
              9.
                                                        9.
                                                       10.
             10.
                                                        X. D.N.A.
              X. D.N.A.
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SCORING MANUAL (Cont'd.)

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18 Classification of Disability:
17 Service Dates:
                                                    1. Arthritis
             1. One Year or Less
                                                    2. Cerebral Palsy
             2. Over 1 - 2 years
                                       Line 1.
Line 1,
                                                    3. Multiple Sclerosis
                      2 - 3
                                       Col.35,36
Col. . 33, 34
             3.
                                                    4. Muscular Dystrophy
                      3 - 4
             4.
                                                    5. Paraplegia
                      4 - 5
             5.
                                                    6. Monoplegia
                      5 - 6
             6.
                                                    7. Hemiplegia
                      6 - 7
              7。
                                                    8, Poliomyelitis
                      7 - 8
              8.
                                                    9. Other Paralyses
                      8 - 9
             9.
                                                   10. Other Orthopedic
            10.
                      9 or more
                                                   11. Cardio-Vascular Disease
                                                   12. Peripheral "
                                                   13. Visual Defects
                                                   14. Hearing Defects
                                                   15. Epilepsy
                                                   16. Mental Retardation
                                                   17. Psycho Neurotic
                                                   18. Alcoholics
                                                   19. Arrested Tuberculosis
                                                   20. Endocrine Disorders
                                                   21. Aged
                                                   22. Socially Handicapped
                                                   23. Respiratory (A)
                                                   24. Respiratory (B)
                                                   25. Speech Defects
                                                   26. Miscellaneous
                                                   27. Non-Handicapped
                                           How Caused:
    When Caused:
                                                    1. Congenital
              1. 0 - 5 years ago
                                                    2. Illness
              2. Over 5-10 years ago Line 1,
Line 1,
                                                    3. Accident
                                        Col.39,40
                       10-15
Col. 37, 38
                                                    4. Other
                       15-20
              4.
                                    **
                                                    5. Military
                  "
                       20-25
                       25
              6.
                                                     7.
              7。
                                                    8.
              8.
                                                    9.
              9.
                                                    10.
             10.
```



X. D.N.A.

X. D.N.A.

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22 Trade Learned:
21 Education:
                                                      1. Professional Teach-
             1.
                       1- 3 years
                                                          ing or Management
             2. Over
                       3- 6
                                        Line 1,
Line 1,
                                        Col.43,44
                                                      2. Clerical & Kindred
                       6- 9
              3.
Col.41,42
                                                      3. Service Occupation
                       9-12
             4.
                                                      4. Agricultural, Fishery,
             5。
                         13
                             **
                                                              Forestry, etc.
             6.
                         14
                                                      5. Manufacturing
             7。
                         15
                             **
                                                      6. Non-manufacturing,
                         16
             8.
                                                                       Mining
             9. Over Graduate Level
                                                      7. Construction Work
            10. Over M.A. Level
                                                      8. Utility Company
             X. D.N.A.
                                                      9. Miscellaneous
                                                     10. Artistic
                                                      X. D.N.A.
23 Previously Seen by Other Agencies: 24 Previously Employed by Goodwill:
                                                      1. Once
             1. One
                                                      2. Twice
              2. Two
                                         Line 1,
Line 1,
                                                      3. More than Twice
                                         Col.47,48
Col.45,46
              3. Three
             4. Four
                                                      5。
             5. More than Four
                                                      6.
                                                      7。
              7。
                                                      8.
             8.
                                                      9.
             9.
                                                     10.
             10.
                                                      X. D.N.A.
             X. D.N.A.
                                         26 Other Income:
25 Salary Expected:
                                                      1. $ 1 - $ 5 /week
              1. Don't Know
                                                      2. $ 6 - $10 /week
Line 1,
              2. Any Amount
                                         Line 1,
                                                      3. $11 - $15 /week
              3. $ 1 - $20 /week
                                         Col.51,52
Col.49,50
                                                      4. $16 - $20 /week
              4. $21 - $40 /week
                                                      5. $21 - $25 /week
              5. $41 - $60 /week
                                                      6. $26 - $30 /week
              6. $61 - $80 /week
                                                      7. $31 - $35 /week
              7. $81 - $100/week
                                                      8. $36 - $40 /week
              8. Over $100/week
                                                      9. $41 - $50 /week
              9.
                                                     10. $51 or more
             10.
```



X. D.N.A.

X. D.N.A.

27 Sources of Income:	28 Past Employers:
1. Parents	1. 1 In Past 10 yrs.
Line 1, 2. "Other Relatives"	Line 1, 2. 2 In Past 10 yrs.
Col.53,54 3. Rents/Investments	Col.55,56 3. 3 or 4 In Past 10 yrs
(Own)	4. 5 or More In Past
4. Wages, Rents &	10 yrs.
Investments	5. Pattern of Unexplained
•	Unemployment
5. Wages, Rents & Invest- ments (Parents)	6.
	7.
6. Welfare	8.
7. Pension	
8.	9.
9.	10.
10.	X. D.N.A.
X. D.N.A.	
29 Reasons for Leaving Last Job:	30 Wages Last Job:
1. Advancement	1. \$ 20-\$ 30/week
Line 1, (better jobs)	Line 1, 2. \$ 31-\$ 40/week
Col.57,58 2. Poor Health or	Col.59,60 3. \$ 41-\$ 50/week
Accident	4. \$ 51-\$ 60/week
3. Fired	5. \$ 61-\$ 70/week
4. Temporary Lay-off	6。\$ 71-\$ 80/week
5. Other	7。\$ 81-\$ 90/week
6. Out of Business	8。\$ 91-\$100/week
7.	9. \$100 or More
8.	10. Under \$20/week
9.	X. D.N.A.
10.	
X. D.N.A.	
31 Organizational Membership:	32 Hobby:
1. Business & Profes-	1. Reading
Line 1, sional	Line 1, 2. Writing
Col.61,62 2. Social	Col.63,64 3. Photography
3. Service Organization	4. Fishing, Hunting
4. Labor Union	5. Spectator Sports
5. Church Organization	6. Domestic Activities
6. Veterans Group	7. Social
7. Scout Leader	8. Arts
8. YMCA - YWCA	9.
9. Fraternal	10.
10.	X. D.N.A.
X. D.N.A.	
A. WoNoNo	



		04 5 5 5 5 5 5	£ T
33 Job Class		34 T Score	
	1. Administrative Staff		1. 0 - 10
Line 1,	2. Supervisory Staff	Line 1,	2. 11 - 20
Col.65,66	3. Clerical Staff	Col.67,68	3. 21 - 30
	4. Truck Driver		4. 31 - 40
	5. Truck Helper		5. 41 - 50
	6. Unloading Crew		6. 51 - 60
	7. Sales Clerk		7. 61 - 70
	8. Cashier		8. 71 - 80
	9. Store Manager & Ass't.		9. 81 - 90
	10. Building Maintenance		10. 91 -100
	11. Elect. & Appliance Repair		
	12. Furniture Repair		
	13. Sanding		
	14. Upholstering		
	15. Clothing Repair		
	16. Clothing Finishing		
	17. Sorting		
	18. Shoe Repair		
	19. Foreman		
	20. Contract Production		
	21. Contract Appliance		
	Repair		
	22. Pricer		
	23.		
	24.		
	25.		
	26.		
	20.		
35 T Score f	for F	36 T Score	
	1. 0 - 10		1. 0 - 10
Line 1,	2. 11 - 20	Line 1,	2. 11 - 20
Col.69,70	3. 21 - 30	Col.71,72	3. 21 - 30
	4. 31 - 40		4. 31 - 40
	5. 41 - 50		5. 41 - 50
	6. 51 - 60		6. 51 - 60
	7. 61 - 70		7. 61 - 70
	8. 71 - 80		8.71 - 80
	9. 81 - 90		9.81 - 90
	10. 91 -100		10. 91 -100
	10. 01 100		
37 T Score	for Hs	38 T Score	
	1. 0 - 10		1. 0 - 10
Line 1,	2. 11 - 20	Line 1,	2. 11 - 20
Col.73,74	3. 21 - 30	Col.75,76	3. 21 - 30
	4. 31 - 40		4. 31 - 40
	5. 41 - 50		5. 41 - 50
	6. 51 - 60		6. 51 - 60
	7. 61 - 70		7. 61 - 70
	8. 71 - 80		8. 71 - 80
	9. 81 - 90		9.8190
	10. 91 -100		10. 91 -100



39 T Score	for Hy	40 T Score	for Pd
39 1 5COTE	1. 0 - 10		1. 0 - 10
Line 1,	2. 11 - 20	Line 1,	2. 11 - 20
Col.77,78	3. 21 - 30	Col.79,80	3. 21 - 30
CO1.77,70	4. 31 - 40	•	4. 31 - 40
	5. 41 - 50		5 ₀ 41 - 50
	6. 51 - 60		6.51 - 60
	7. 61 - 70		7。61 - 70
	8. 71 - 80		8. 71 - 80
	9. 81 - 90		9.81 - 90
	10. 91 -100		10. 91 100
		42 T Score	for Da
41 T Score		42 T Score	1. 0 - 10
	1. 0 - 10	Iino 2	2. 11 - 20
Line 2,	2. 11 - 20	Line 2,	3. 21 - 30
Col.7,8	3. 21 - 30	Col.9,10	4. 31 - 40
	4. 31 - 40		5. 41 - 50
	5. 41 - 50		6. 51 - 60
	6. 51 - 60		7. 61 - 70
	7. 61 - 70		8. 71 - 80
	8. 71 - 80		9. 81 - 90
	9. 81 - 90		10. 91 -100
	10. 91 -100		
43 T Score	for Pt	44 T Score	for Sc
43 T Score		44 T Score	for Sc 1. 0 - 10
	1. 0 - 10	44 T Score Line 2,	
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20		1. 0 - 10
	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100	Line 2, Col.13,14	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100	Line 2, Col.13,14	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si:
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 For Ma 1. 0 - 10	Line 2, Col.13,14	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 For Ma 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 For Ma 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30	Line 2, Col.13,14	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 e for Ma 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 e for Ma 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60
Line 2, Col.11,12	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	Line 2, Col.13,14 46 T Score Line 2,	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 for Si: 1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80



	An a Add a Caller
47 Quality of Work:	48 Quantity of Work:
1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
Col.19,20 3. 21 - 30	Col. 21, 22 3. 21 - 30
	4, 31 - 40
4. 31 - 40	5. 41 - 50
5. 41 - 50	6. 51 - 60
6. 51 - 60	
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
8, 71 - 80	8. 71 - 80
9. 81 - 90	9.81 - 90
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100
40 Work Hobitas	50 Relationship with People:
49 Work Habits:	1. 0 - 10
1. 0 - 10	
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	
Col. 23, 24 3. 21 - 30	Col. 25, 26 3. 21 - 30
4. 31 - 40	4. 31 - 40
5, 41 - 50	5. 41 - 50
6. 51 - 60	6。51 - 60
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
	8. 71 - 80
8. 71 - 80	9. 81 - 90
9.81 - 90	10. 91 -100
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100
51 Learning Ability:	52 Attitude:
51 Learning Ability: 1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
1. 0 - 10	
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 CG1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 CG1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 29, 30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness:	1. 0 - 10 2. 11 - 20 2. 11 - 20 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.27,28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.31,32 3. 21 - 30	line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 31, 32 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
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1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 31, 32 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 31, 32 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 31, 32 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 27, 28 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 53 Personal Fitness: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 31, 32 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.29,30 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 54 Initiative: 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Co1.33,34 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70



ERIC Full Track Provided by ERIC

55 Dependability:	56 Knowledge:
1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
•	Col. 37, 38 3. 21 - 30
Col. 35, 36 3. 21 - 30	•
4. 31 - 40	4. 31 - 40
5. 41 - 50	5.41 - 50
6. 51 - 60	6.51 - 60
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
8. 71 - 80	8. 71 - 80
9. 81 - 90	9.81 - 90
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100
57 Score on Wonderlic	58 T Score for A
1. 01	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 02	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
•	•
Col.39,40 3.03	v v
4.04	4. 31 - 40
5。05	5.41 - 50
	6.51 - 60
4 1	7. 61 - 70
	8.71 - 80
• •	9. 81 - 90
FA	
50. 50	10. 91 -100
50 M Gaara fam D	CO M Come for F-
59 T Score for R	60 T Score for Es
59 T Score for R 1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50
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1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80
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1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 61 T Score for Lb 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 62 T Score for Ca 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 61 T Score for Lb 1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col. 45, 46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 62 T Score for Ca 1. 0 - 10
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1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 61 T Score for Lb 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.47,48 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 62 T Score for Ca 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.49,50 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40
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1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.47,48 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 62 T Score for Ca 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.49,50 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70
1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.43,44 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 - 100 61 T Score for Lb 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.47,48 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80	1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.45,46 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80 9. 81 - 90 10. 91 -100 62 T Score for Ca 1. 0 - 10 Line 2, 2. 11 - 20 Col.49,50 3. 21 - 30 4. 31 - 40 5. 41 - 50 6. 51 - 60 7. 61 - 70 8. 71 - 80

63 T Score for Dy	64 T Score for Do
1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
Col.51,52 3. 21 - 30	Col.53,54 3. 21 - 30
4. 31 - 40	4. 31 - 40
5. 41 - 50	5. 4 1 - 50
6. 51 - 60	6. 51 - 60
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
8. 71 - 80	8. 71 - 80
9. 81 - 90	9.81 - 90
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100
65 T Score for Se	66 T Score for Pr
1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
Col.55,56 3. 21 - 30	Col.57,58 3. 21 - 30
4. 31 - 40	4. 31 - 40
5。 41 - 5 0	5. 41 - 50
6. 51 - 60	6. 51 - 60
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
8. 71 - 80	8. 71 - 80
9. 81 - 90	9. 81 - 90
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100
67 T Score for St	68 T Score for Cn
1. 0 - 10	1. 0 - 10
Line 2, 2. 11 - 20	Line 2, 2. 11 - 20
Col.59,60 3. 21 - 30	Col.61,62 3. 21 - 30
4. 31 - 40	4. 31 - 40
5. 41 - 50	5. 41 - 50
6. 51 - 60	6. 51 - 60
7. 61 - 70	7. 61 - 70
8. 71 - 80	8. 71 - 80
9. 81 - 90	9. 81 - 90
10. 91 -100	10. 91 -100



APPENDIX F

MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY
PROFILE SHEETS FOR MALES AND FEMALES



 \mathbf{z} Ž DATE 8 . •5 8 Ł DATE TESTED REFERRED BY ı AGE 3 2 8 35 3 ADDRESS NAME 3 MARITAL STATUS **OCCUPATION EDUCATION** ESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY į By Starke R. Hathaway, Ph. D. and J. Charnley McKinley, M.D. ¥+ N+1K B+1K ŝ #-Š . 6 å T SCORE WITH K RAW SCORE WITH K . 6 25• . . . ZZZ RAW SCORE WITHOUT K

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Ĭ TerTe 8 3 DATE TESTED REFERRED BY AGE 2 35. 3 2 ADDRESS. NAME 3 MARITAL STATUS OCCUPATION **EDUCATION** MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY į Starke R. Mathaway, Ph. D. and J. Charnley McKinley, M. D. FILE SOUTH MONTH 65 150 ė 2-Q. ¥. £-**-**~ #-35 2 8 15. 25. 8 RAW SCORE WITH K SCORE WITH K . • 25. 8 MALE B E 120• •011 •061 T SCORE WITHOUT K RAW SCORE WITHOUT K Ten

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APPENDIX G

SCRIPT FOR ADMINISTERING TESTS



SCRIPT USED DURING TEST ADMINISTRATION

AS EMPLOYEES IN GOODWILL INDUSTRIES, YOU HAVE BEEN ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A RESEARCH PROJECT WHICH WILL BENEFIT ALL FUTURE EMPLOYEES IN OUR ORGANIZATION.

DEFORE WE BEGIN THE TESTING PERIOD, A FEW THINGS SHOULD BE POINTED OUT TO YOU. FIRST OF ALL, YOU WILL NOTICE THAT THE TEST MATERIALS WHICH YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU DO NOT CONTAIN YOUR NAME. IN PLACE OF THE NAME ON EACH TEST AND ANSWER SHEET IS A CODE NUMBER. THIS IS DONE TO PROTECT YOUR IDENTITY, SO THAT NO ONE IN OUR ORGANIZATION WILL KNOW EXACTLY HOW YOU, AS AN INDIVIDUAL, ANSWERED ANY QUESTION ON THIS TEST. IN REALITY, THE INFORMATION THAT WE SECURE FROM THIS RESEARCH IS NOT AN EFFORT TO TEST YOU AS AN INDIVIDUAL, BUT, RATHER, TO FIND OUT AS A GROUP WHAT GOODWILL EMPLOYEES ARE LIKE. LET ME EMPHASIZE AGAIN THE FACT THAT NO INFORMATION SECURED DURING THIS TESTING PERIOD WILL HAVE ANY INFLUENCE UPON YOU, YOUR JOB, OR YOUR FUTURE WITH GOODWILL INDUSTRIES SINCE NO ONE WILL BE IN A POSITION TO KNOW EXACTLY WHAT SCORE YOU, AS AN INDIVIDUAL, CETAINED.

YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU A PACKET OF TEST FORMS. THE FIRST TEST THAT
WE ARE GOING TO USE IS CALLED THE "WONDERLIC PERSONNEL TEST-FORM A."

AT THIS TIME BE SURE THAT YOU HAVE THIS PARTICULAR FORM BEFORE YOU.....
THE WONDERLIC PERSONNEL TEST-FORM A.

I WOULD LIKE FOR YOU TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FIRST PAGE WHERE IT SAYS: "READ THIS PAGE CAREFULLY. DO EXACTLY AS YOU ARE TOLD. DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO DO SO."



PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(The front page of the Wonderlic Personnel Test--Form A was read to everyone who participated in the testing. The questions were worked out as a group. All questions were answered, as instructed in the Wonderlic Personnel Test Manual. The test was then begun.)

READY?....BEGIN!

(With the tape recorder still running, the test was timed for 12 minutes. At the end of the 12-minute period, the following was played back from the tape.)

STOP!

YOU HAVE NOW COMPLETED THE WONDERLIC PERSONNEL TEST. PLACE THIS

PARTICULAR TEST TO ONE SIDE WHERE IT CAN BE PICKED UP WHILE YOU ARE WORK
ING ON THE NEXT QUESTIONNAIRE.

YOU WILL NOTICE IN FRONT OF YOU A BOOKLET WHICH IS ENTITLED
"MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY." DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. DO NOT MAKE ANY MARKS ON THIS BOOKLET.
ALONG WITH THE BOOKLET IS AN ANSWER SHEET ON WHICH YOU WILL FIND YOUR
CODE NUMBER. THIS IS THE ONLY SHEET OF PAPER ON WHICH YOU WILL MAKE ANY
PENCIL MARKS AT ALL. LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE COVER OF YOUR TEST BOOKLET
AND READ WITH ME THE INSTRUCTIONS.

(The front page of the MMPI test booklet was read to everyone taking part in the testing session. Following the reading of the instructions, this information was then given.)

BEFORE YOU START THIS MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY,
I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT THIS IS NOT A TIMED TEST. AS SOON AS YOU COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS IN THE BOOKLET, YOU ARE FREE TO LEAVE AND RETURN TO
YOUR PARTICULAR RESPONSIBILITY. SINCE YOU WILL BE LEAVING AT DIFFERENT
TIMES, AND IT MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE MONITOR TO SPEAK TO EACH ONE OF



YOU INDIVIDUALLY, LEAVE YOUR BOOKLET AND THE ANSWER SHEET WHERE YOU ARE SITTING AND IT WILL BE PICKED UP.

I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND TO EACH OF YOU MY
PERSONAL THANKS FOR YOUR COOPERATION. ONLY AS A MAJORITY OF OUR
EMPLOYEES COOPERATE IN THIS RESEARCH ARE WE GOING TO BE ABLE TO "COME UP
WITH" SOME CONCRETE CONCLUSIONS AND ANSWER SOME OF THE RESEARCH QUESTIONS
WHICH WE HAVE BEEN ASKED TO DO.

YOUR COOPERATION IN THIS MATTER IS GREATLY APPRECIATED, AND, AGAIN,
LET ME STRESS, THIS INFORMATION WHICH WE SECURE DURING THIS TESTING WILL
IN NO WAY AFFECT YOUR JOB OR YOUR FUTURE IN GOODWILL INDUSTRIES.

IF YOU ARE READY, YOU MAY TAKE YOUR ANSWER SHEET, OPEN THE BOOKLET,
AND BEGIN!

